THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XV.—NO. 120. PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, MAY 22, 1871. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION

CARRIED OVER NIAGARA.

Particulars of the Recent Terrible Calamity.

We briefly stated the fact yesterday, says the Buffalo *Express* of Saturday, that three young men, in attempting to cross the river above Niagara Falls in a small boat Thursday afternoon, had been carried over the falls.

The three men arrived at the falls on the 12·20 train from Buffalo Thursday noon, and proceeded directly from the depot to the Eagle House, near by, which is kept by Christ. Gamm. They remained there about half an hour, making few remarks, and merely asking of the proprietor permission to leave their boxes and portable table behind the counter until they returned. The property referred to consisted of a good sized oblong box, full of packages of prize candy, an envelope box containing a lot of cheap jewelry, brass rings, etc., and a three-legged stand, such as all itinerant peddlers have.

After leaving Gamm's they went up the river bank about a quarter of a mile to a little boat-house kept by a family named Walker. Here, after some hesitation on the part of the lad in charge, they obtained a flat bottom row-boat and started across the river apparently for Chippewa. The German, who was the largest as well as the most intelligent of the party, handled the oars.

THE FATAL CATASTROPHE.

The course taken by the boat was straight for the other side. The current at this point of the river runs swiftest, and not many moments elapsed from the time the unfortunate trio left the boat-house before the resistless current took complete mastery of the frail craft and carried it with fearful rapidity towards the seething torrent that crests the precipice. The stout oarsman continued to apply his oars with energy for about a minute after the current struck the boat, but very soon the craft seemed to break in two simultaneously with its capsizing, and the horror-stricken spectators on shore next saw the three struggling in the rushing waters. As they appproached Street's Island, three men who happened to be witnesses of the accident ran to the edge of the bank in hopes of rendering assistance to the drowning men, but although one of the three was carried within five feet and the others not a dozen feet from the shore, it was found impossible to succor them. One of the men informed our reporter that, had he been able to get a pole or rail of any kind, he surely could have saved one or two of the ill-fated men. The largest, it is said, swam for some distance in direction of the island, but the current was too strong for him, and he was carried struggling to the brink and hurled, all conscious, into the abyss below. The other two were drowned ere they passed the island, as their bodies were seen to float inanimately just above the Falls.

Mr. Gamm, keeper of the saloon where their things were left, says they were all young men—their ages probably ranging between eighteen and twenty-two—well but cheaply dressed and easy and careless in their manners. One was an Irishman, one a German, and the other a Jew. A police officer who saw them remarked that they looked "just like any intinerant peddlers."

CAST ASHORE.

Yesterday forenoon a singular object was observed lying in the water almost under the new Suspension Bridge, on the Canadian side of the river, and upon investigation it was found to be a large piece of flesh torn from the trunk, apparently at the hip. It was taken in charge by the authorities on the other side, and we believe quietly interred during the afternoon. No other trace or vestige of the lost men had been seen up to six o'clock last evening.

A SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

A Man Crushed to Death in the Cincinnati Railroad Iron Works.

A fearful accident occured yesterday evening in the Cincinnati Railroad iron works, which resulted in shockingly crushing to death a workman named Wm. C. Jones. It seems Mr. Jones was a hooker-up at the muck rolls. At the time the accident occurred, a bloom weighing about eight hundred pounds was passing between the rolls. Mr. Jones, who held the hook, instead of catching the bloom at the end as it came out, put the hook under the side, and, the heavy weight coming suddenly down upon the implement, threw the man upon the belting that connects with the roller near the floor. A moment more and the moving leather had conducted the victim into the jaws of death. Feet foremost, he passed between the end of the roller over which the belt for running the machinery moved, and the coupling attached to the end of the roller immediately above. To stop the machinery was the work of a moment, but in that point of time the man had gone crushing through until all but the head had been flattened into a shapeless mass. The very food that the man had taken into his stomach exuded from the mouth, and death came so suddenly that the hand caught by one of the employes did not so much as quiver from the awful shock.

It appears that he fell about a week ago near the same place, but escaped with a cut about the head. This is the first man that has ever been killed at the works, though they have had some hairbreadth escapes.—*Cincinnati Gazette, Saturday.*

A SPECK OF RIOT.

Pittsburg Excited—An Extra Police Force Called Out.

A scene of a somewhat riotous character occurred between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning in the Fifth ward, commonly known as the "Bull Run" district. One of the police officers on duty in the locality got upon the track of Edward Bradford, one of the escaped prisoners from the county workhouse, and when the officer attempted to arrest him he resisted, and his friends came to his assistance. The officer, finding the opposing force too strong for him, retreated in good order and "rapped" for assistance. One or two officers responded, but the opposing force had by this time taken refuge in a stable, and having armed themselves with brickbats and boulders, offered a very formidable resistance. Notice was sent to the office of the Captain of the Night Watch, who summoned about twenty of the night men and despatched them to the scene of the conflict. The stable was stormed, and after a siege of about one hour the walls were reached, and by breaking through the roof the officers effected an entrance to the stronghold of the enemy and captured the entire force. The prisoners were conducted to the lock-up, where they were provided with quarters for the night. During the engagement Officer Keifer received a wound on the head by a horse-shoe thrown by one of the belligerents.—*Pittsburg Commercial, Saturday.*

—Train is said to have two hundred unfilled lecture engagements. May the list never grow less!

—The Queen of Prussia has given one thousand thalers to the society started in Berlin for the purpose of devising original German fashions.

—A firm in Connecticut recently issued two thousand copies of an advertising catalogue, containing 200 pages, at a total cost of $80,000, or $40 per volume.

—Father Cleveland, the Boston city missionary, will be 99 years old in June. He has lately been paying a visit to his son, a stripling of seventy-three years.

—A Sacramento paper reports that recently six Chinamen were seen in a hairdresser's negotiating the sale of their "pig tails," which were finaly purchased at the rate of $3 each, to be manufactured into ladies' "switches."

SECOND EDITION

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

Collapse of the Commune

The Salvation of Paris.

Entry of the Versaillists.

Not a Shot Fired.

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

The Harrisburg Dead-Lock.

Democrats Responsible.

Destructive Fire in Baltimore.

A City Councilman Killed.

FROM EUROPE.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Review of Cavalry.

PARIS, May 21—7 P. M.—This afternoon three squadrons of cavalry were reviewed amid tremendous excitement. Generals Henir and Fortune presented them with standards, and they shouted, "We will defend them till death." Soon afterwards Petit Vanvres, by order of the Commune, was evacuated in order to shelter Montrouge. At six o'clock to-night the Versaillists entered the La Muette gate and sharp fighting ensued.

Extraordinary Rumors

are afloat. It is reported that the Versaillists have been repulsed. Mounted orderlies have just arrived at the War Office with the news. Colonel Lisboune, commanding the Francstireurs, started immediately to

Attack the Vessaillists on the Flank.

General Cluseret is now being tried.

VERSAILLES, May 21—9·30 P. M.—The Versaillist troops

Have Entered Paris.

Captain Trengo, of the navy, went from the trenches to the ramparts at the Pont du Jour, and, finding the insurgents had retired, called three hundred sailors and took possession of the gate. Other troops followed before any one was aware that the entry had commenced.

Not a Rifle was Fired, nor a Man Wounded.

The whole thing was unexpected. The white flag was hung out at Auteuil.

Another brigade of Versaillist troops has entered Porte Montrouge, and

Troops are Pouring Down

on both points. It is reported that the Arc de Triomphe has been reached, and the

Insurgents Made but a Slight Resistance.

The guns on the ramparts have been turned on the Communists. 20,000 men are under Issy, and 40,000 are moving on the open gates.

Railways Cut and Communication Suspended.

LONDON, May 22.—All communication with Paris is suspended, the Northern Railway having been cut by the Prussians. It is reported that **General Dombrowski has been Captured** by the Versaillists. The bombardment of portions of the fortifications of Paris still held by the Federalists continues. A despatch from Versailles this morning says that

Paris is Completely Isolated

by the Prussians, and no news has been received from there since midnight. The *Times* has a despatch from Versailles to-day stating that

Half the Army is Within the Walls,

and hold the gates of St. Cloud, Passy, Auteuil, Trocadero, and Muette, as well as the Arch of Triumphe. Heavy firing is heard in the Champs Elysees.

Sixteen thousand Versaillist troops have entered Vaugirard and Montrouge.

VERSAILLES, May 22.

Eighty Thousand Versailles Troops

have now entered Paris. Sharp cannonading is heard, doubtless against the insurgents, near the Arch of Triumph. General Uhrich took 1600 prisoners last night, of which 400, including M. Assy, were brought to Versailles.

Son of the Duke of Broglie Wounded.

LONDON, May 22.—The Duke of Broglie French Ambassador, has gone to Versailles, his son having been wounded in one of the recent engagements.

Rochefort

had engaged apartments at Brussels, where he was expected on Saturday last. He had a narrow escape from lynching at Versailles.

Disaster at Sea.

LONDON, May 22.—The steamship Paraguay, from London to New York, returned to port, having been damaged in collision with the screw steamer Webb. The latter foundered immediately, and thirteen lives were lost.

Ashbury's New Yacht

Livonia had a very successful trial.

VERSAILLES, May 22.

General Dombrowski,

who was reported as having been taken prisoner by the Versailles troops, is now said to have been recaptured by his own men, and has since made an attempt to escape from Paris. It is now stated that he and his command are surrounded near St. Ouen, and will probably all be captured.

This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, May 22—11·30 A. M.—Consols 93⅛d. for both money and account. United States bonds of 1862, 90⅝; of 1865, old, 90; of 1867, 93⅛; 10-40s, 89.

LONDON, May 22.—Tallow, 43s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL, May 22—10·30 A. M.—Cotton quiet and steady; uplands, 7⅛@7⅛d.; Orleans, 7⅝@7¾d. The sales to-day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, May 22—1·30 P. M.—American securities and consols unchanged.

FRANKFORT, May 22.—U. S. bonds, 96⅛@96¾d.

LIVERPOOL, May 22.—Beef, 100s. Lard, 56s.

Chicago Flour and Wheat Market.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

CHICAGO, May 22—9·30 A.M.—Wheat market dull. No. 2, $1·26⅜ cash, 126 seller June; sales of early at $1·25⅜. Corn quiet and weak; 51c., seller June; offered at 53c., seller July.

	Receipts.	Ship'ts.		Receipts.	Ship'ts.
Flour, bbls.	6,000	4,000	Oats, bus....	54,000	49,000
Wheat, bus.	65,000	66,000	Rye, bus	5,000	3,000
Corn, bus.	290,000	157,000	Barley, bus..	1,000	3,000

FROM WASHINGTON.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, May 22.

The Mileage Question.

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the resolution of the Senate requesting the committee to examine and report whether the members of the Senate are entitled to mileage at the present special session, in their report allude to the various acts on the subject, and conclude by saying that the act of July 28, 1866, declares that the compensation of each Senator shall be five thousand dollars per annum, and in addition thereto mileage at the rate of twenty cents per mile, to be estimated by the nearest route usually travelled in going to and returning from each regular session. By implication this statute repeals all former laws inconsistent with its provisions, and in the opinion of the committee limits the compensation and mileage of Senators to five thousand dollars per annum, and mileage in going to and returning from the regular sessions of Congress. The committee therefore report that the members of the Senate are not entitled to mileage at the present special session.

The Contumacious Correspondents.

The act of 1857 provides when any witness shall refuse to answer questions put by any committee of either branch of Congress, the fact shall be reported to the Senate or House, when it shall be the duty of the presiding officer to certify the same to the District Attorney, in order that the matter may be brought before the Grand Jury. The Vice-President on Saturday followed this course with regard to Messrs. White and Ramsdell.

Nomination Confirmed.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Nicholas Fish, of New York, to be Assistant Secretary of Legation at Berlin.

Government Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, May 22—10 A. M.—Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours:—Threatening weather with light rains prevailed on Sunday morning from Michigan to Louisiana. These have since continued to slowly progress northeastward, extending for a short time from this line to Lake Superior. Clear weather has continued in the Southern States, but cloudy and threatening weather is now extending from New Hampshire to West Virginia, and thence to Louisiana. Clearing and clear weather, with northwest winds, now prevails from Indiana to Arkansas and northward and westward. The area of lowest barometer is central over Northern New York, whence the pressure increases as we progress southward and westward.

Probabilities.—It is probable that the rain will continue during the day on the Gulf coast of Florida, and that threatening weather, with occasional light rains, will extend from Virginia northward and eastward. Clear weather, with fresh northwest winds, will probably prevail on the upper lakes and the Mississippi valley. The conditions are favorable for local storms from Louisiana to Georgia, but elsewhere no serious disturbance is apprehended.

FROM BALTIMORE.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Destructive Fire and Loss of Life.

BALTIMORE, May 22.—This morning a fire broke out in a large warehouse on Sharp street, No. 25, occupied by William H. Brown & Bro., importers of druggists' supplies. Stock and building entirely destroyed. No. 23, Steellman, Henrichs & Co., importers of notions and fancy goods, partly burned and stock injured by water. No. 21, Turnbull, Sweet & Co., importers and commission merchants, roof burned and stock badly damaged by water. No. 27, dwelling damaged by fire and water, and walls partly down. The stores were part of a new block of five-story warehouses. The loss cannot at present be estimated.

During the fire Engine No. 1 exploded, killing J. Harry Weaver, member of the first branch of the City Council from the Nineteenth ward. Mr. Weaver had just returned from Philadelphia, and was passing from the depot to his home when thus suddenly killed. He was an extensive paper-box manufacturer, and widely known and esteemed.

Death of an Editor.

William H. Clark, news editor of the Baltimore *Sun* for the past twenty years, died at his residence in this city yesterday afternoon, aged 53 years. In all the relations of life he was an exemplary gentleman, and universally popular. As a journalist he had few equals and no superiors in his profession.

FROM THE STATE.

The Dead Lock—No Provision for the State Government Expenses.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HARRISBURG, May 22.—Dr. Shurlock, Chairman, has issued a call for a caucus of Republican members, to be held this evening, to consider what policy should be pursued with reference to the course adopted by the Democratic Senate on Saturday. The impression seems to be that if an adjournment resolution is sent into the House this evening it will be adopted, and the Legislature will adjourn to-morrow without providing for the ordinary expenses of the State government.

A conference of prominent members of both houses was held in Philadelphia on Saturday night, but no satisfactory conclusion was arrived at. This morning the impression prevails that the position assumed by the Democracy of the Senate was merely intended as an attempt to intimidate the Republicans into passing the Registry law amendments, and that they had no intention that their resolutions, which were the result of a week's caucusing, should ever reach the House.

The Republicans are willing that the Democrats should take the responsibility in preventing the passage of the Appropriation bill, of closing our schools and the charitable institutions of the State.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Important Bequests.

BOSTON, May 22.—It is stated that the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions have beenmade a residuary legatee of the late J. C. Brooks, of Portland, and will realize therefrom some $70,000, and by the terms of the will, after the decease of Mrs. Brooks, the board will receive a further sum of $50,000, the income of which she is to receive during her life.

The Boston Printers' Union

have chosen Charles Young and George W. Bigelow delegates to the International Convention in Baltimore.

Fire at Rochester, N. H.

A fire in Rochester, N. H., yesterday, destroyed Wentworth's stable and three dwelling-houses, owned by J. W. Springfield and William Rand. Loss, $10,000.

THIRD EDITION

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Capture of Paris.

Indescribable Excitement.

Government in Full Possession.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Movement of Troops.

VERSAILLES, May 22—10 A. M.—The troops of MacMahon are all moving this morning and pouring through the Bois de Boulogne. Ten thousand men, with fifteen pieces of artillery, are concentrated on the Avenue de Lagrand. The army is about to move in a direct line for the Arc de Triomphe and barracks. Three of the principal avenues leading towards the Champs Elysees are in the hands of the Versaillists.

The Consternation Among the Communists

is represented as very great.

MacMahon'

in person is superintending the operations. The enthusiasm of the troops is unbounded.

The Forward Movement

to the barracks begins at once.

PARIS, May 22.—The city is in

Tremendous Commotion.

From windows in the west front of the Tuileries the scene of conflict was distinctly seen.

Immense bodies of the Commune troops are concentrated aronnd the Hotel de Ville, having retreated from the outskirts.

The Collapse of the Commune

is imminent.

VERSAILLES, May 22.—The latest particulars from Paris

Confirm the Victory

of the Government.

The 82d and 104th Regiments, which were the first to enter Paris by Porte de St. Cloud, under command of General Doual and Cols. Treves and Desartes, took up a position last evening within rifle range of the Arc de Triomphe, on the city side of which and beneath the arch were all manner of obstructions in the shape of barricades.

Marshal MacMahon, on being apprised of the success which attended General Doual's advance, gave

Orders for a General Movement of Troops

along the line in the direction of Forts Issy and Montrouge, Porte de Billancourt and Porte de Auteuil. The three gates converging on Point du Jour quarter were found deserted and

No Resistance

was met. With a regiment of chasseurs dashing up the Boulevard l'Imperatrice (now called Boulevard Brune) met with a murderous fire of rifle shot from

An Ambuscade Party

of Communists. The latter precipitately retreated, when an additional force of Versaillists came immediately in support of the regiment attacked in front.

Four light field pieces were unlimbered on the avenue, near the Arch, and opened fire on the barricade, which was quickly demolished, and on being charged and captured, was found deserted.

FROM THE SOUTH.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Crops Backward.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Mr. Greeley writes from New Orleans that cotton and corn were never before so backward at this season. The corn is likely to suffer from drougth, while cotton is exposed to utter destruction from the worms. To-day the prospect of an average crop to the Southern planter is decidedly not cheering.

Obituary.

Colonel Charles S. Todd, of Kentucky, President Tyler's Minister to Russia, died at Baton Rouge on Wednesday.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Pleads Guilty.

NEWARK, May 22.—Dr. James Bleutter, indicted on three counts for producing an abortion, to-day withdrew his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty, and was recommitted to jail for sentence on Saturday.

CONGRESS.

Extraordinary Session of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Mr. Sumner, rising to a personal explanation, called attention to what purported to be a report of a speech made by him last Friday in executive session, published in the New York *Herald* of Saturday.

Mr. Trumbull remarked that so of all the reports of executive sessions for several days past: they were all inventions.

Mr. Sumner said all the reports which he had seen of what were called his speeches were pure inventions. He hoped that wherever these reports had gone this contradiction would follow. Fisher Ames once said that he would travel from Maine to Georgia while Truth was putting on his boots.

Mr. Wilson offered a resolution, which lies over, that the Sergeant-at-Arms be directed to discharge Z. L. White and H. J. Ramsdell immediately after the final adjournment of the special session of the Senate.

Mr. Edmunds remarked that as the Senator from Massachusetts had seen proper to make a personal explanation, he wished to say, as a report appeared a day or two ago that he had made a speech expressing great hostility to the press, that he had made no speech whatever on the subject or on anything else.

The subject of the press was not alluded to in executive session by any Senator.

Mr. Sumner offered a resolution, which lies over, that Messrs. White and Ramsdell, in close custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms, be discharged from custody forthwith.

Mr. Pomeroy offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the clerks of the several standing committees be paid from the 1st to the 31st of May.

Mr. Trumbull, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the resolution to inquire whether Senators were entitled to mileage for attending the present extraordinary session, made a report to the effect that the Senators are not, under the law, entitled to mileage.

On motion of Mr. Cameron the Senate went into executive session upon the treaty

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Stocks strong. Money easy at 4 per cent. Gold, 111⅞. 5-20s, 1862, cp., 111½; do. 1864, cp., 111⅛; do. 1865, cp., 111⅛; do. 1865, new, 113¾; do. 1867, 113½; do. 1868, 113⅝; 10 40s, 109¾; Virginia 6s, new, 73; Missouri 6s, 95¾; Canton Co., 83½; Cumberland preferred, 32; N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 109⅝; Erie, 31½; Reading, 116; Adams Express, 50½; Michigan Central, 123⅛; Michigan Southern, 113⅜; Illinois Central, 135; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 126¾; Chicago and Rock Island, 116; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 99; Western Union Telegraph, 60¼.

Milwaukee Markets.

MILWAUKEE, May 22.—Wheat market quiet and weak; No 1, $1·29; No. 2, $1·25¾. Received, 107,000 bushels. Shipped, 26,000 bushels. Freights by rail 6½c.; by steam, 11c.

FROM NEW YORK.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Coal Freights Reduced.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The Lackawanna Railroad has reduced the coal freight to the tariff in force before the strike.

Serious Charge.

John Mahanoy was arrested at Jersey City yesterday for the murder of his brother Thomas.

Masonic Meeting.

The annual communication of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York will convene in this city June 6, at 2 P. M. A large amount of important Masonic business is to be considered.

Mr. Bonner and the Chicago Races.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Mr. Bonner denies the truth of the report that he will trot Dexter at Chicago.

The Foster Murder Trial.

NEW YORK, May 22.—A jury has at last been empanelled in the Foster murder case, and the prosecution has opened.

NAPOLEON III.

Hopes of English Clergymen for a Restoration of the Dynasty.

An address, of which the following is a copy, has been forwarded to Chiselhurst. The document is signed by Dr. Lee, vicar of All Saints, Lambeth, England, and others of the clergy, besides a large number of lay dignitaries:—

To His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of the French, K. G.:—May it pleas e your Majesty—We the undersigned, while tendering the expression of our sincere and hearty sympathy with your Imperial Majesty, take the liberty of respectfully welcoming you to England.

Our earnest hope is that your Majesty, with the Empress and the Prince Imperial, may speedily be recalled to France to restore once again social order and religious liberty, and to protect the peaceably-disposed of your country from the inroads of a barbarous socialism and the curse and despotism of an anti-Christian republic.

To this the Emperor has replied as follows:—

CAMDEN-PLACE, CHISELHURST, May 6.—Gentlemen:—If the sorrow which the misfortunes heaped upon my country cause me could be alleviated, the lively sympathy which I have found since my arrival in England would have been a true consolation for me.

The address which you have sent me has been a new evidence of sympathy which has deeply touched me. I thank you for it, gentlemen, as well as for your good wishes for France, and I beg you to believe me sincere. NAPOLEON.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

"Noodles."

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Finletter.

The only case tried this morning fit for publication was that of the notorious Michael Dowling, alias "Noodles," who was charged with assault and battery with intent to kill a kindred character, James A. Kearnan, alias Punch McLaughlin. Noodles tried hard to have his case continued, and pleaded the absence of his counsel, Mr. Kneass, who, however, upon coming into court, said he had nothing to do with the affair. Noodles then assumed the air of a martyr and awaited results. Punch said that on last Wednesday afternoon he was standing at Front and Barrow streets, when Noodles came up and said, "You've been talking to the District Attorney about me." "No, I haven't," said Punch; "I am a friend of yours." Noodles thereupon went for him, beat him, kicked him, bit him, and stabbed him on the hand, knee, face, neck, and back.

Noodles offered no evidence, but gave up the ship and was convicted. To-morrow he will be tried for stealing a hat.

Injunction Against the Sale of Sewing Machines.

The Washington *Republic* says:—A temporary injunction was issued yesterday by the Supreme Court of the District stopping the sale of the sewing machines of the American Button-hole and Over-seaming Sewing Machine Company. For the past two or three years a considerable business has been done at the agency of this company, which is in the charge of Mr. George Boyden, on Four-and-a-half street, near Pennsylvania avenue, and the present suit is for past profits as well as to stop further sales. The bill on which the injunction issued was filed by George Harding, Esq., of Philadelphia, and E. L. Stanton, Esq., as counsel for Charles Parham, the inventor of a sewing machine, who claims that his patent is infringed by the machines made by the company. A motion was made and will be heard Saturday next to continue the injunction until the suit can be brought to a final hearing and a final decree made. A similar suit, brought by Mr. Parham against the same company, was recently decided in his favor by the United States Circuit Court at Philadelphia, and the sale of the machines of the company stopped in Pennsylvania, and the company ordered to account to Mr. Parham for past profits.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
Monday, May 22, 1871.

The general condition of our money market is easy. Neither the banks nor loan houses are pressed for money at this time, and, with a large supply of funds available and seeking paying investments during the summer, it is not singular that rates should rule easy both to speculative and business borrowers. We quote call loans at 4@5 per cent. on acceptable collaterals, and at 5@6 per cent. on paper having three to four months to run.

Gold is quiet, and opened weak at 111¾, but the price subsequently reached 112, and closed firm at 111¾.

In Government bonds there is only a limited movement in this market, but Saturday's closing prices are maintained.

Canal shares were quiet, the only sales being in Lehigh at 36.

Stocks are active and prices strong. Sales of city 6s, new bonds, at 102¼@103. Lehigh gold loan at 93, and 93¾ for the small bonds. Reading Railroad was active, selling at 57¼@57¾. Free sales of Pennsylvania at 62¾@62½. Little Schuylkill at 46½; Northern Central at 41; and Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Wilmington at 51½.

The balance of the list was firm but quiet. Manufacturers' Bank sold at 30; Feeder Dam Coal at ⅝; and Hestonville Railroad at 22, b. o.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

FIRST BOARD.

$700 City 6s, New	102¾	3 sh Manu Bank	30
$3600 do	103	2 do	29¾
$300 C & A m 6s, 89	94	87 sh Penna R	62¾
$4000 Leh V 6s	100	200 do	b60. 62¾
$500 W Jersey R 7s	101¾	100 do	62¾
100 sh Reading R	57⅛	300 do	b60. 62¾
600 do	b60. 57⅛	1 do	63¼
300 do	b30. 57⅛	20 do	allot. 62¾
380 do	57·56	56 do	allot. 62
46 do	57⅛	2 sh C & A R	b60. 132½
700 do	57⅛	25 sh Lit Sch RR	46½
100 do	b30. 57⅛	150 sh N Cent	41
27 sh Minehill R	54	26 sh Cen Trans	85 49¾

SECOND BOARD.

$3000 Leh 6s, 84	86¾	300 sh Reading R	57⅜
$32000 Pa 6s, 2 se	107⅜	100 do	s60. 57·56
$25000 Pa 6s 1 se	102	55 sh Cam & Am	131¾
20 sh Elmira Pf	44	32 sh Leh Val R	62
25 sh N Cent R	41	10 sh Penna R	62¾
4 sh O C & A R	52¾	22 sh Mech Bk	32½

MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 117¼@117⅝; do. 1862, 111½@111¾; do. 1864, 111¼@111⅜; do. 1865, 111⅛@111⅜; do. 1865, new, 113⅝@113¾; do. 1867, do. 113⅝@113¾; do. 1868, do. 113⅝@114; 10-40s, 109⅜@109⅝. U. S. 80 Year 6 per cent. Currency, 115⅛@115⅝; Gold, 111¾@112; Silver, 106½@108; Union Pacific Railroad 1st Mort. Bonds, 93½@93¾; Central Pacific Railroad, 101⅝@102⅛; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, 86⅛@87.

MESSRS. WILLIAM PAINTER & CO., No. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 117¼@117⅝; 5-20s of 1862, 111¼@111½; do. 1864, 111⅜@111⅝; do. 1865, 111⅛@111⅜; do., July, 1865, 113⅛@113⅜; do., July, 1867, 113⅜@113⅝; do. July, 1868, 113⅝@114; 10-40s, 109⅛@109⅜. U. S. Pacific R. R. Currency 6s, 115⅛@115¾. Gold, 111¾@112¼.

NAES & LADNER, Brokers, report this morning gold quotations as follows:—

10·00 A. M.	111¾	11·15 A. M.			112
10·05 "	111¾	11·20 "			111¾
11·07 "	112	11·38 "			112
11·13 "	111¾	11·40 "			111¾

Philadelphia Trade Report.

MONDAY, May 22.—There is a fair demand from the home consumers for Flour, but shippers are not operating to any extent. The receipts continue moderate, and prices remain without change. 1200 barrels sold in lots, including superfine at $5·25@5·62½; City Mills extras at $6; Iowa and Wisconsin extra family at $6·75@7; Minnesota do. do. at $7·12½@7·25; Indiana and Ohio do. do. at $7·12½@7·50; and fancy brands at $7·75@9, as in quality. Rye Flour is steady at $5·75@6. In Corn Meal no sales were reported.

There is a firmer feeling in the Wheat market, but the volume of business is light. Sales of 2000 bushels at $1·64@1·65 for good and choice Indiana red; $1·55@1·60 for Pennsylvania do.; $1·60@1·62 for Ohio do.; and $1·70@1·80 for white. Rye may be quoted at $1@1·10 for Southern and Western. Corn is in good demand both for shipment and local use. Sales of yellow at 77c.; Western mixed at 74@75c.; and 25,000 bushels do. do. on private terms. Oats are without special change. Sales of 25,000 bushels at 64@65c. for mixed and 66@68c. for white. In Barley and Malt no sales were reported.

Bark is freely offered at $30 per ton for No. 1 Quercitron without finding buyers.

Seeds.—In Cloverseed and Timothy nothing doing to fix quotations. Flaxseed is wanted for crushing purposes at $2·20.

Whisky is better; we quote Western iron-bound at 94c.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

MONDAY, May 22.—The market for Beef Cattle was excessively dull this morning, and with liberal offerings prices declined. Sales of choice at 7¼@8¼c.; fair to good at 6@7c.; and common at 4¾@5½c. ₱ lb., gross. Receipts, 2000 head.

The following are the particulars of the sales:—

Head.
35 Charles Dengler, Lancaster county, 6½@7¼.
73 Owen Smith, Western and Penna., 6¼@8¼.
50 Jas. Christy, Western, 7¼@8¾.
80 R. Maynes, Western, 7@7½.
75 A. Christy, Western, 7@8.
77 John McArdle, Western, 7@8.
124 P. F. McFillen, Western, 7@7¾.
45 B. F. McFillen, Western and Lancaster co., 7@7¾.
85 Ph. Hathaway, Western, 7¼@8¼.
135 J. S. Kirk, Lancaster co., 7@8.
100 James McFillen, Western, 6¾@7½.
75 E. S. McFillen, Western, 7¼@8.
108 M. Ullman, Lancaster co., 6½@7¾.
100 D. Smyth & Bro., Lancaster co., 7@7¾.
125 Mooney, Miller & Co., Lancaster co., 7@8¼.
70 D. Mooney & Bro., Western, 6@7¾.
35 Dennis Smyth, Penna., 7@7¾.
62 L. Frank, Western and Penna., 6¼@7¼.
80 Gus. Schamberg, Western, 7@7½.
94 Hope & Levi, Western, 6¾@8¼.
30 H. Chain, Western, 7@7½.
24 H. Frank, Lancaster co., 7@7½.
45 Elcorn & Co., Lancaster co., 7@8.
16 Blum & Co., Lancaster co., 7@7¼.
41 Leavenstine & Co., Lancaster co., 7@7½.
35 S. Frank, Western, 7@7½.
30 H. Chain, Jr., Western, 6½@7¾.

Cows and calves are extremely slow to move and prices have a downward tendency. Sales at $40@60. Receipts, 300 head.

Sheep are not attracting much attention, and there are few or no woolied offering. We quote clipped at 5@6c. and woolied at 7c. Receipts, 16,000 head.

Hogs met an active inquiry early in the week and sales were effected at 7¼c. for corn-fed, but later the demand subsided somewhat under the influence of liberal arrivals and unfavorable reports from the West, and prices declined to 7@7¼c. per lb. Receipts, 2034 head.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....MAY 22

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

8 A. M.....66 | 11 A. M.....76 | 2 P. M.....81

SUN RISES.....4·29 | MOON SETS.....10·17
SUN SETS.....7·14 | HIGH WATER.....3·43

(By Cable.)

LIVERPOOL, May 21. — Arrived, steamships Colorado, from New York, and Siberia, from Boston; barks Josephine, from New Orleans, and Queen of Hearts, from Savannah; and schr Marion, from Galveston.

May 22. — Steamship Abyssinia, from New York, touched at Queenstown to-day.

LONDON, May 22 — Steamship Moravian, from Quebec, touched at Moville to-day.

(By Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, May 22. — Arrived, steamship Aleppo, from Liverpool.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., May 22. — The pilot-boat Maryland reports as passed in for Baltimore, ship Leocadia, from Bremen; a N. G. bark from Batavia; and schr C. H. Eaton, from Martinique.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamer Mars, Grumley, New York, W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer S. F. Phelps, Brown, New York, do.
Schr Mary J. Russell, Smith, Lynn, John Rommel, Jr., & Bro.
Schr Sabao, Sampson, Boston, do.
Schr Oriole, Baker, do. do.
Schr Reading RR. No. 42, Rodan, N. London, do.
Schr E. S. Tyler, Smith, Hartford, do.
Schr Reading RR. 50, Nickerson, Norwalk, do.
Schr P. A. Sanders, Smith, Providence, do.
Schr Golden Eagle, Howe, New Bedford, do.
Schr Ida V. McCabe, Pickup, New Haven, do.
Schr J. Cadwalader, Townsend, Cambridgeport, do.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamer Fanita, Doane, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. and passengers to John F. Ohl.
Steamer E. C. Biddle, McCue, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer Mayflower, Fultz, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer Jas. S. Green, Carr, from Richmond via Norfolk, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Brig Alice Starrett, Hooper, 8 days from Cardenas, with molasses to B. H. Howell, Son & Co.
Schr Chief, West, 3 days from Indian River, with grain and lumber to John L. Redner.
Schr Mountain Laurel, Booth, 15 days from Bangor, with laths and pickets to T. P. Galvin & Co.
Schr Favorite, Clark, from New York, with salt to Wm. Bumm & Son.
Schr Rockaway, Dougherty, from Baltimore, with salt to Wm. Bumm & Son.
Schr R. Hill, Smith, from Rondout, N. Y., with cement.
Schr Marion Draper, Meady, from Hallowell, Me., with granite.
Schr Emeline Haight, Avery, from Seaconnet, with fish.
Schr Ney, Chase, from Seaconnet, with fish.
Brig Torrid Zone, arrived yesterday from Demarara, is consigned, with sugar, to H. L. Gill & Bro.—vessel to Warren & Gregg—and not as before.
Brig Vibilia, from Shields, arrived yesterday, is consigned to Workman & Co.

MEMORANDA.

Steamer Panther, Mills, from Wilmington, Del., arrived at Georgetown, D. C., at 9·30 this morning.

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.

EASTON & McMAHON'S BULL

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS—COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

THE DARIEN ISTHMUS EXPLORATIONS.

From the N. Y. Herald.

From the results of the careful and laborious explorations of the expedition under Commander Selfridge, United States Navy, in search of a feasible route at some pass across the Isthmus of Darien for a ship canal, we conclude that there is no feasible route in that quarter for a ship canal of the character required for the world's commerce. A dividing ridge of seven hundred and sixteen feet altitude above the sea level is too much for a through cut, or for the lockages necessary, in view of the vast reservoir of water demanded to supply the locks in both directions from the summit level. South of Nicaragua, the best route for a ship canal, after all, is that now occupied by the Aspinwall and Panama Railroad. The length of the canal by this route, from sea to sea, would be, say fifty miles, and for nearly half this distance the bed or the valley of the Chagres river would be available. The summit level is not much over three hundred feet, and appears, from its interlocking streams, to command a good supply of water. It is probable that a canal as large could be cut across this isthmus route at less than the cost of the Suez Canal, and that it would be much more durable when completed.

But nature has prepared the most available line for a ship canal between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans in the Nicaraguan route. Captain Pym, Royal Navy, a British engineer, has calculated that a ship canal may be excavated over this route for about twenty millions of dollars. The length of this route from sea to sea for a canal would be, say one hundred and thirty miles, including the river San Juan to the great Lake Nicaragua (about two-thirds the size of Lake Ontario), the distance thence across the lake, and the distance thence some fifteen miles, to the Pacific. The summit level of Lake Nicaragua is some three hundred and twenty feet above the sea level, and in this great lake we have not only a reservoir sufficient for all purposes of lockage, and a fountain of cool fresh water from which may be supplied all the ships in the world, but a summit level harbor broad and deep enough to accommodate all comers from all quarters of the globe. Ten miles north of Lake Nicaragua, on the same plateau, is another fine lake, called Managua, and of the little town of Massaya, between these two lakes, Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, in an essay on a ship canal by the Nicaraguan route, has left his opinion upon record that this little town of Massaya, in the future trade across the American continent by this route, will rank in importance with the commercial and naval position of Constantinople.

Captain Shufeldt has made a reconnoissance of the Tehuantepec route, and reports favorably upon it for a ship canal; but for an American isthmus canal on a grand scale the Nicaraguan route is the best, and, we think, the only feasible route of them all. We would suggest to General Grant, therefore, the expediency of an early exploration of this route, in view of its manifest advantages for a great interoceanic ship canal.

THE SCIENCE OF COMPARATIVE RASCALITY.

From Every Saturday.

Moralists are beginning to find that the development of modern society is bringing them face to face with new problems in ethics. Formerly it was considered sufficient to describe vices and crimes; now it is found necessary to compare them with each other, and indicate their relations. Comparative anatomy is an acknowledged science, which has shed immense light an the mysteries of the human body; Comparative Rascality is an imperfectly recognized science, but one sure in the end to clear up some of the mysteries of the human conscience, and establish just relations between rogues occupying palaces and rogues imprisoned in jails.

The great difficulty in the way of practical morality is the vast space which still separates offenses punishable by law from offenses which law practically overlooks. It is the misfortune of our country that it presents some of the worst examples of this huge injustice. Take, for example, the city of New York. If we may believe the testimony of its most honest, independent, and intrepid newspapers, such as the *Times*, *Tribune*, and *Evening Post*, robbery, on a large scale, is a perfectly respectable occupation in that great metropolis. The sneak-thief, the wretch who pilfers for a wretched living, is punished when he is caught, as in other municipalities; but the trouble is that the ingenious demagogues who manage to get the political control of the city are allowed to steal millions on millions without the slightest danger of exchanging their Fifth-avenue dwellings for a cell in the Tombs. The small thief who steals ten, or fifty, or a hundred dollars has the decency to practice his profession in a secret way, modestly shunning the light; the big thief does his depredations in the full blaze of the sun. The small thief is celebrated only in the small type of the newspaper, which announces in a few lines his dismissal from the court to the prison; the big thief is thundered against in leaded editorials, but he none the less complacently retires to his wine and walnuts in the big house he has erected out of the "swag" of his colossal knavery, with the Astors and the Taylors ready to testify that he is a respectable man.

The science of Comparative Rascality would be a very simple study if confined merely to the consideration of such extremes. The criminal imprisoned or hanged is so palpably less guilty than such a criminal rolling in affluence, that there is hardly a ground for scientific comparison. The next comparison would naturally be between the gambler and the stock speculator who contrives a "corner" in stocks. There is something amusing to a comprehensive moralist in the rage of the law against gambling, and its toleration of gambling in its worst, its most demoralizing, its most destructive form. Everybody knows that the money lost and gained in the gambling hells is as nothing when compared with the money lost and gained every day in Wall street, the most horrible gambling hell on the American continent. Let it be granted that the professional gambler cheats; but there is nothing so utterly base, dishonest, and inhuman as the cheating of a stock "ring," which runs a particular security up or down, merely to tempt outsiders into their trap, and then mercilessly to rob them of their money. But we know that the professional gambler is a person watched by the police; the "corneerrs" of stocks are among the richest, most respected, most powerful, most "enterprising" men of the country. The science of Comparative Rascality would be very valuable if inexorably applied to such a case as this.

The liar is justly held in general contempt; the poisoner is universally abhorred; but still what is the practice of adulteration in what we eat and drink but a vast scheme of systematic lying and poisoning? Yet everybody knows that respectable members of churches not only deal in articles which are known to be false and poisonous, but often condescend to be manufacturers of such articles. Alexander the Sixth, Cæsar Borgia, and Brinvilliers only poisoned particular individuals, who might happen to obstruct their particular schemes. They had no desire to poison slowly a whole community in order to make money. We think, if they could be raised from the dead, they would be somewhat startled to find that lying and poisoning were considered as legitimate branches of business. This fact alone would prove that the science of Comparative Rascality is still in its infancy.

Robbery, in the eye of the law, is a serious offense. To pick the pocket or break into the house of a private individual is a crime punishable by imprisonment. But it is well known that a colossal pickpocket and burglar may bribe a legislature for the purpose of plundering a community, without suffering any other punishment than that which comes from the vague denunciation of a few honest newspapers.

All law implies that a deliberate wrong, done by one man to another, is to be punished. The law is operative as respects small offenders; but it is practically nullified in the matter of taxation. The security of property depends on taxing equitably the whole community in order to raise yearly large sums to pay policemen, soldiers, and magistrates, to save society from that anarchy in which property is hopelessly wrecked. It might therefore be supposed that the richer a man is the more ready he would be to pay his honest portion of the general tax. Far otherwise is the fact. The moment people get property to any large amount they exert their ingenuity in throwing the expense of protecting it on their poorer neighbors, less interested than they in its protection. This phase of the science of Comparative Rascality would alone furnish matter for a volume. We merely give the slightest hint of the folly as well as meanness involved in the theory on which these millionaires appear to rely.

One more illustration, and we will leave this hateful subject. The system of credit is now so generally established that civilization itself depends on its preservation. It is fundamentally based on honesty. When a man signs an obligation to pay a certain sum at a defined date, he pledges all the moral character there is in him to its fulfilment. At whatever sacrifice to himself, he engages to pay his note; and if he cannot pay it at maturity, he delivers his property to his creditor. This is the simple statement of the fact of credit as respects the humble creditor. Bankers insist on it inexorably. No man who trades on a small capital can evade it. The moment he appears before a banker, or a board of directors, he is overcome by the moral power which flashes indignantly from their eyes. He sacrifices the small earnings of long years, and pays his note. Far different is it with the man who attaches no moral responsibility to his signature. He is the Napoleon of Commerce. The possessor of five millions, he gives out his notes for ten millions in the hope of making fifteen. The time comes when his "enterprise" has been carried so far that his creditors think it is judicious to arrest his onward career; but in stopping him in his business insanity, they think it important that he should reap its fruits. He is to be petted at the expense of the poorer people who have trusted him. It is important that his large fortune should be secured, through what is called an "extension," although a hundred people who followed modestly in his wake should be relentlessly sacrificed. This is the last stage of business demoralization, on the principles of Comparative Rascality.

THE WRIT OF LIBERTY.

From the N. Y. World.

The last act of the Republican party in Congress—the Ku-klux law—which authorizes President Grant to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus, brings sad memories of what this great writ of liberty has undergone within the last ten years.

The Constitution says:—"The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it."

In April, 1861, John Merryman petitioned Chief Justice Taney for issue of the writ to General Cadwalader. The petitioner set forth that he was deprived of his liberty by armed men, who incarcerated him in Fort McHenry. The writ was issued, and the General replied that he is "duly authorized by the President in such cases to suspend the writ of habeas corpus for the public safety," and refused to produce the prisoner. The Chief Justice thereupon decided that "the privilege of the writ could not be suspended except by act of Congress."

This was in the spring of 1861. No public proclamation of suspension had been made by the President, only an order issued to commanding officers, which in effect extinguishes the most important personal guarantees of the Constitution. A citizen is seized and imprisoned for a cause known to no one but a few military officers, and when the Chief Justice of the United States issues a writ to inquire into the ground of imprisonment the military commander refuses to tell or produce the prisoner. He demanded a "speedy trial," but the suspension of the writ literally effaces him from his country. The facts developed in the Merryman case and opinion of the Chief Justice deeply stirred the whole country. Republican partisans denounced the venerable Chief Justice as the vilest of the vile. On the other hand, conservative men upheld and vindicated his judgment. In the meantime, September 24, 1862, President Lincoln made a public proclamation that "the writ of habeas corpus is suspended in respect to all persons arrested, or who are now, or hereafter during the Rebellion, shall be imprisoned in any fort," etc. This was without warrant of Congress, and discussion of the question of power in the Executive went on. Finally, the next September, in 1863, the public indignation was so great that Congress intervened, authorized the President to suspend the *privilege* of the writ, and passed an act to indemnify him and his officers for detentions under previous mere Executive suspensions.

Republican partisans in Congress did not, so great was the popular excitement, venture to give to the President unlimited power in this matter, for it required that the lists containing the names of persons arrested should be furnished to the judges of the circuit and district courts, and whenever the grand jury of any of these courts should terminate its session without finding indictment against such person, that the judges should order such prisoner desiring a discharge to be brought before them to be discharged. These provisions lulled the popular wrath and slacked the popular vigilance. The people were cheated again. The names of prisoners were not furnished; the oppressed were not bidden to go free.

The next prominent event in the history of habeas corpus was the argument before the Supreme Court of the United States, at the December term of 1866, of the case of Milligan, who was arrested in 1864 in the State of Indiana by Major-General Hovey, brought before a military commission, tried, found guilty, sentenced to be hanged, and ordered to be executed May 19, 1865. On the second day of the next January the Circuit Court for Indiana met at Indianapolis. The Grand Jury thereof was discharged without finding any indictment against Milligan. Thereupon the accused, under the act of 1863, just cited, petitioned the court to be released. The Federal judges were divided in opinion on the three following questions:—(1) Whether a writ of habeas corpus ought to be issued; (2) whether Milligan ought to be discharged from custody; and (3) whether the military commission had jurisdiction legally to try and sentence Milligan. The division was certified to the Supreme Court, there argued, and the first two questions were decided in the affirmative and the last in the negative. The decision called forth almost as much hostile criticism on the part of Republicans as did that of Chief Justice Taney in the Dred Scott case. The majority of that tribunal was assailed with all manner of abuse. All of the nine judges were agreed that President Lincoln had no power to establish a military commission to try a civilian in a part of the country not invaded by hostile armies nor in a state of insurrection, but in which the courts of law were in full and unimpeded operation. The court ran full in the face of executive authority and the current of partisan Republican feeling. It cut up by the roots the doctrines of martial law for which radicals had so zealously contended. The court admitted that Congress had authorized the President, if he thought the public safety demanded, to arrest a suspected person and deprive him of the privilege of habeas corpus; that is, deprive him of the right to require the person holding him in custody to give the cause of his detention on return to a writ. But the court added that it was not contemplated that such person should be detained in custody beyond a certain fixed period, unless certain judicial proceedings known to the common law were commenced against him.

The next event in this history is an act of Congress of February 5, 1867. Previous to this time the machinery necessary to carry a decision from an inferior judge on a habeas corpus case up to the appellate tribunal at Washington was complicated and inconvenient. This act of the latter year was intended to provide a remedy for an appeal to the circuit court from any inferior judge, and from the circuit court to the Supreme Court. The legislation was of a most comprehensive character. After this law was passed one McArdle was arrested by a military commander in Mississippi for a political offense. The accused was brought up on a writ of habeas corpus and reordered into custody. From this order an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court. It was argued by Senator Trumbull against McArdle that the act of 1867 was only intended to protect loyal men in the Rebel States from a deprivation of their liberty under State laws administered by Rebel officers. In other words, it was only to shield freed negroes. The whole Supreme Court to this argument said "no." The law was as applicable to white men as to black or red men, and the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court was sustained. This opinion was given early in 1868.

Watch the sequel! March 27, 1868, a law was passed repealing so much of the previous act of 1867 as authorized an appeal in habeas corpus cases from the Circuit Court to the Supreme Court of the United States. The bill was vetoed by President Johnson, but passed over his head. In December, 1868, when the Supreme Court met, its attention was directed to this statute, argument was heard upon the effect of the repeal of the act, and the court decided that Congress by the repeal had deprived the court of giving remedy in the case of McArdle. In other words, the court having asserted its jurisdiction to examine the facts upon which McArdle was arrested, and to determine whether or not he was legally in custody, Congress intervened to deprive the prisoner of such inquiry.

The next and last stage in this disgraceful history is the passage of the recent Ku-Klux bill, wherein the President is authorized to suspend the writ of habeas corpus, subject to the provisions of the second section of the act of March 3, 1863, to which we have already referred, and shall refer again at another time. By reference to the constitutional provision in respect to suspension of the writ, already cited, it will be seen that it assumes authority somewhere in the Government to issue the writ as of right. This power inheres in the judiciary, and the clause in question not only requires that Congress, and not the President, shall make the suspension, but prohibits Congress from so doing unless—first, rebellion or invasion actually exists as a public fact; and, secondly, that the public safety requires the suspension. No power in this Government, whether legislative or executive, can suspend this writ in anticipation of rebellion or invasion. One or the other must be actually and palpably going on. Everybody knows that no invasion existed in the Southern States at the time of the Ku-klux law. Neither was there nor is there a rebellion within the meaning of the Constitution. So much, therefore, of the Ku-klux legislation as authorizes the President to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus is mere usurpation, unauthorized, unwarranted, null and void.

The object of giving this tremendous power to President Grant is, however, obvious. It was to enable him to strike terror into the Southern communities by arrests from which there was no power in the judicial tribunals to relieve. It was to enable him to carry on bayonet elections in their nakedest shamelessness. The military plebiscites of Louis Napoleon were "mellow music, matched" with the Ku-klux powers of General Grant. The power was given to be exercised in the Southern States; but, as we have heretofore shown, there is no power sufficient to prevent the administration from certifying the existence of facts upon which it can suspend the writ in New York or any other Northern State whose election it desires to carry. No bolder or balder falsehoods will be necessary to bring about such a state of things than were required last autumn to enable General McDowell to fill this city with Federal troops. The election law of May, 1870, was the most flagrant and unconstitutional outrage by the Republican party on the rights of the States which had, up to that time, been perpetrated. It was abominable enough to have warranted armed resistance to an effort on the part of the President to enforce its provisions. But it was paternal and constitutional gentleness compared with the provisions of the Ku-klux bill, its misbegotten offspring, born to the same unlawful end, of perpetuating Republican power by the bayonet, all else failing.

MEDICAL.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE — CONCENTRATED ELECTRICITY

This wonderful medicine cures all Diseases and Pain, including
RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,
ST. VITUS' DANCE,
CHILLS AND FEVER,
by electrifying and strengthening the entire Nervous System, restoring the insensible perspiration, and at once giving new life and vigor to the whole frame. ONE TEASPOONFUL WILL CURE THE WORST HEADACHE IN A FEW MINUTES.

NEW YORK, March 1, 1870.

Having seen the wonderful curative effects of WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE in cases of approaching Paralysis, severe Neuralgia, Debility, and other nervous diseases, I most heartily recommend its use as a most valuable medicine. Yours truly,
S. M. MALLORY, M. D.,
No. 481 Fourth avenue,
Corner Thirty-second street.
4 19 wsmtf 2p

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ASSIGNEE'S PEREMPTORY SALE.—BY order of Joseph I. Doran, Assignee in Bankruptcy of Jabez Bunting, Josiah Bunting, John Pollock, and Joseph J. Sellers, as individuals and copartners, trading as Bunting Bros. & Co. Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers. On Tuesday, June 13, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, without reserve, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described property, viz.:—

No. 1. All the right, title, and interest of Jabez Bunting of, in, and to the three following tracts of land, with the improvements thereon erected:—

1. All that messuage or plantation and tract of land, situate in the Township of Darby, Delaware county. Bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at a stake in Bunting street, a corner of lands of Matthew Baird and James Neal; thence by said James Neal's land north 5 degrees 47 minutes, west 105 19-100 perches to a stone; thence by lands of said James Neal and Wm. Bunting north 65 degrees 12 minutes, east 40 74-100 perches to a stone, a corner of said William Banting's land; thence by the same north 26 degrees 40 minutes, west 33 92-100 perches to a stone, a corner of land of the heirs of John Bunting; thence by the same and lands of Joseph Bunting, crossing a public road leading from Bunting street to the Baltimore turnpike, south 55 degrees 15 minutes, west 111 90-100 perches to a stone, a corner of land of Joseph Bunting; thence by the same south 26 degrees, east 13 61-100 perches to a stone on the easterly side of said public road; thence crossing said road south 47 degrees 20 minutes, west 2 9-100 perches to a stone on the westerly side of said road; thence along said road south 26 degrees, east 109 64-100 perches to a stone near the southerly side of said Bunting street; thence along said Bunting street north 63 degrees 50 minutes, east 35 60-100 perches to the place of beginning. Containing 50 acres, 1 rood and 14 91-100 perches, more or less.

2. All that certain piece or parcel of meadow land, situate, lying, and being on Carpenter's Island, in the county of Philadelphia. Beginning at the centre of the road leading to Hog Island, at the point where said road crosses Church creek; thence in a southerly direction along the said creek the several courses and distances thereof to Bow creek; thence along Bow creek and the embankment recently erected thereon, the several courses and distances thereof to low-water mark on the river Delaware; thence along the said river at low-water mark north 25½ degrees, east 26 perches; thence north 40¾ degrees, east 16 6-10 perches; thence north 9 degrees, east to the bank; thence along the bank the same course continued, 13¾ perches; thence north 88½ degrees, east to the middle of the aforesaid road leading to Hog Island; thence along the middle of the said road to the place of beginning.

3. All those two certain adjoining lots or pieces of land, situate in the township of Darby, Delaware county. Bounded by Bunting's lane, land of Hill, Pennell, and Samuel Bunting, and adjoining a new public street or road leading from said Bunting's lane to Philadelphia post road.

N. B.—These three tracts of land are subject to a life estate, and to the payment of two mortgages amounting to $8000, and the right, title, and interest of said Jabez Bunting therein, is also subject to the payment of a mortgage for $5800. Particulars of which estate and incumbrances can be ascertained by inquiry of the assignee.

No. 2. All the right, title, and interest of Josiah Bunting of, in and to the three following tracts of land, with the improvements thereon erected:—

1. All that messuage or plantation and tract of land, situate in the Township of Darby, Delaware county. Bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at a stake in Bunting street, a corner of lands of Matthew Baird and James Neal; thence by said James Neal's lands north 5 degrees 47 minutes, west 105 19-100 perches to a stone; thence by lands of said James Neal and William Bunting north 65 degrees 12 minutes, east 40 74-100 perches to a stone, a corner of said William Bunting's land; thence by the same north 26 degrees 40 minutes, west 33 92-100 perches to a stone, a corner of land of the heirs of John Bunting; thence by the same and lands of Joseph Bunting, crossing a public road leading from Bunting street to the Baltimore turnpike, south 55 degrees 15 minutes, west 111 90-100 perches to a stone, a corner of land of Joseph Bunting; thence by the same south 26 degrees, east 13 61-100 perches to a stone on the easterly side of said public road; thence crossing said road south 47 degrees 20 minutes, west 2 9-100 perches to a stone on the westerly side of said road; thence along said road south 26 degrees, east 109 64-100 perches to a stone near the side of said Bunting street north 63 degrees 50 minutes, east 35 60-100 perches to the place of beginning. Containing 50 acres, 1 rood and 14 91-100 perches, more or less.

2. All that certain piece or parcel of meadow land, situate, lying, and being on Carpenter's Island, in the county of Philadelphia. Beginning at the centre of the road leading to Hog Island, at the point where said road crosses Church creek; thence in a southerly direction along the said creek the several courses and distances thereof to Bow creek; thence along Bow creek and the embankment recently erected thereon, the several courses and distances thereof to low-water mark on the river Delaware; thence along the said river at low-water mark north 25½ degrees, east 26 perches; thence north 40¾ degrees, east 16 6-10 perches; thence north 9 degrees, east to the bank; thence along the bank the same course continued, 13¾ perches; thence north 88½ degrees, east to the middle of the aforesaid road leading to Hog Island; thence along the middle of the said road to the place of beginning.

3. All those 3 certain adjoining lots or pieces of land, situate in the township of Darby, Delaware county. Bounded by Bunting's lane, land of Hill, Pennell, and Samuel Bunting, and adjoining a new public street or road leading from said Bunting's lane to Philadelphia post road.

N. B.—These 3 tracts of land are subject to a life estate, and to the payment of 2 mortgages amounting to $8000, and the right, title, and interest of said Josiah Bunting is also subject to the payment of a mortgage for $5800. Particulars of which estate and incumbrances can be ascertained by inquiry of the assignee.

No. 3. All the estate, right, title, and interest of Joseph J. Sellers, being 1-36 part of, in, and to the dower fund secured upon the lands late the estate of James Sellers, deceased, which said lands are fully described in the proceedings had in the Orphans' Court for the County of Delaware, on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1862; for the partition thereof, an exemplification of the whole record in which said proceedings was filed, on the 7th day of November, A. D. 1862, in the Orphans' Court for the City and County of Philadelphia.

N. B.—This sale is only of the right, title, and interest, or estate, whatsoever it may be, of the said Joseph J. Sellers, of, in, and to the lands or any fund charged upon the lands mentioned and described in the above proceedings remaining after the above partition, and does not include the lands specifically allotted to Joseph J. Sellers, which have been heretofore disposed of.

For further particulars, apply to JOSEPH I. DORAN, Esq., assignee, No. 32 South Third street, Philadelphia.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 18 j 3 10 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH street.

PUBLIC SALE.—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Modern residence and stable, southwest corner of Forty-first street and Westminster avenue. On Tuesday, May 30, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that valuable three-story frame dwelling and lot of ground, situate at the southwest corner of Forty-first street and Westminster avenue, Twenty-fourth ward; thence extending westwardly along Westminster avenue 174 feet 6¾ inches to Palm street; thence southwestwardly along Palm street 108 feet 4 inches to a point in the middle of the northern wall of the stable erected on the lot of ground adjoining to the south; thence eastwardly 165 feet ¾ of an inch to Forty-first street, and thence extending northwardly along Forty-first street 110 feet 5 inches to Westminster avenue and place of beginning. The improvements are a large double frame dwelling, contains 14 rooms; has gas, bath, range, hot and cold water, etc.; frame stable, chicken house, and grounds nicely laid out, and a number of full grown fruit trees, grape vines, etc. Terms—$5500 may remain. Immediate possession. May be examined.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 18 20 27 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PEREMPTORY SALE.—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Mortgages, $3000, $3000, $1800, and $1800. On Tuesday, May 30, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public sale, without reserve, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described mortgages, viz.:—

No. 1. All that mortgage, dated June 11, 1870, for $3000, payable by Jas. J. Loughery and Edward Gillen (ten years to run), secured by a new three-story brick dwelling, nearly finished, and lot of ground, east side of Twenty-third street, 33 feet south of Pemberton street, 16 feet front, and in depth 68 feet.

No. 2. All that mortgage, dated June 11, 1870, for $3000, payable by James J. Loughery and Edward Gillin (ten years to run), secured by a new three-story brick dwelling, nearly finished, and lot of ground, east side of Twenty-third street, 17 feet south of Pemberton street, Twenty-sixth ward, 16 feet front, and in depth 80½ feet.

No. 3. All that mortgage, dated June 11, 1870, for $1800, payable by James J. Loughery and Edward Gillin (ten years to run), secured by a lot of ground, south side of Pemberton street, 74 feet 6 inches west of Twenty-second street, 14 feet front, and in depth 49 feet.

No. 4. All that mortgage, dated June 11, 1870, for $1800, payable by James J. Loughery and Edward Gillin (ten years to run), secured by a lot of ground, south side of Pemberton street, 60 feet 6 inches west of Twenty-second street, 14 feet front, 49 feet deep.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 13 s8t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PUBLIC SALE.—THOMAS & SONS, AUCtioneers.—Desirable pointed stone residence, with stable and coach-house, 1¾ acres, Township Line road and New street, Chestnut Hill, three minutes' walk from the railroad depot, Twenty-second ward. On Tuesday, May 30, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that very desirable pointed stone messuage and lot of ground, situate on the Township Line road and corner of land of Richard Levick; thence southwestwardly 165 feet 3¾ inches to a point; thence north 48 degrees 30 minutes, west 428 feet ¾ inch; thence north 45 degrees 35 minutes, east 166 feet 9¾ inches to the middle of said road, and thence along the middle of said road 414 feet 9 inches to the place of beginning; containing one acre 97 44-100th perches, more or less. The house is well built, and has all the modern conveniences, gas, bath, hot and cold water, furnace, cooking-range, etc. Also, a stable and coach-house, greenhouse, grape vines, abundance of fruit trees, shade trees, etc. It is adjacent to the country-seats of St. George Tucker Campbell, Furman Sheppard, and others. Chestnut Hill is reached in 35 minutes from Ninth and Green streets in 15 trains a day, as late in the evening as 11:30.

Terms—$12,000 may remain on mortgage.
May be examined.

M. THOMAS & SONS,
5 18 20 27 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Three-story Brick Dwelling and Stable, No. 1333 Passyunk road. On Tuesday, May 30, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all those brick messuages and the lot of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the easterly side of the Passyunk road, 150 feet north of Reed street; thence extending eastwardly 71 feet 4 inches to a corner; thence eastward 59 feet 7 inches to a 20-feet wide street (paved and curbed); thence northward 16 feet; thence westward 54 feet 3 inches; thence westwardly 63 feet 2 inches, and thence southwardly along Passyunk road 16 feet to the place of beginning. The improvements are a genteel three-story brick dwelling fronting on Passyunk road; has gas, bath, gas oven, etc., and a two-story brick and frame stable in the rear; has 5 stalls, etc. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms—$1400 may remain. Possession September 1.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 13 s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Modern Three-story Brick Residence, No. 1628 Vine street, west of Sixteenth street. On Tuesday, June 6, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern three-story brick messuage, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the south side of Vine street, west of Sixteenth street, No. 1628; containing in front on Vine street 17 feet, and extending in depth 160 feet to Winter street. Ironis. It has gas, bath, hot and cold water, water-closet, underground drainage, furnace, cooking-range, etc. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms—$3000 may remain on mortgage.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 18 27 j3 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Genteel three-story brick dwelling, No. 1937 Bainbridge street, west of Nineteenth street. On Tuesday, May 30, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that genteel three-story brick messuage, with one-story frame kitchen and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Bainbridge street, west of Nineteenth street, No. 1937; containing in front on Bainbridge street 17 feet, and extending in depth 57 feet to a 3 feet wide alley, with the privilege thereof. It has gas, summer range, etc. Subject to a redeemable ground rent of $60 a year.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 13 s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Modern Three-story Brick Residence, No. 255 South Fourth street, south of Walnut street. On Tuesday, May 30, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern three-story brick messuage, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Fourth street, north of Spruce street, No. 255; containing in front on Fourth street 22 feet, and extending in depth 86 feet, including a three-feet-wide alley. The house has the modern conveniences; gas, bath, hot and cold water, water-closet, stationary washstands, bell-calls, flat and hoisting apparatus, etc. Terms—$7000 may remain on mortgage. May be examined.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 18 29 27 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Business Location—Building known as "Columbia Hose House," No. 806 Race street. On Tuesday, May 30, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that 2½ story brick messuage, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the south side of Race street, 51 feet west of Eighth street, No. 806; the lot containing in front on Race street 17 feet, and extending in depth 90 feet to a 9 feet wide alley leading into Eighth street, with the free use and privilege of the same. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms—$1500 may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession. May be examined.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 18 20 27 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Genteel two-story brick dwelling, No. 906 South Twenty-second street, north of Carpenter street. On Tuesday, May 30, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that genteel two-story brick dwelling and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Twenty-second street, 60 feet 8 inches north of Carpenter street, No. 906; containing in front on Twenty-second street 14 feet 9 inches, and extending in depth 67 feet to a 3 feet wide alley, with the privilege thereof. Subject to a yearly ground rent of $64. Immediate possession. May be examined.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 18 20 27 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

WINDOW BLINDS, ETC.

WINDOW BLINDS,
Lace Curtains, Curtain Cornices,
HOLLAND SHADES,
PAINTED SHADES of the latest tints.

BLINDS painted and trimmed
STORE SHADES made and lettered.
Picture Cord, Tassels, Etc, Repairing promptly attended to.

B. J. WILLIAMS, Jr.,
No. 16 NORTH SIXTH STREET,
8 7 tuths3m PHILADELPHIA

HARDWARE, ETC.

CUMBERLAND NAILS
$4·75 Per Keg.

These Nails are known to be the best in the market

All Nails, no waste, and cost no more than other brands.

Each keg warranted to contain 100 pounds of Nails. Also, a large assortment of fine Hinges, Locks, and Knobs. Solid Bronze, suitable for first-class buildings, at the great

Cheap-for-Cash Hardware Store
OF
J. B. SHANNON,
9 14 tuths6 No. 1009 MARKET Street.

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILATED and easy-fitting DRESS HATS (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. rp

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—On Tuesday, May 30, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described property, viz.:—

No. 1. Three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 1838 Christian street. All that three-story brick dwelling, with two-story back building, and lot of ground, situate on the south side of Christian street, No. 1838; containing in front 16 feet, and in depth 77 feet to a 3 feet alley. Subject to yearly ground rent of $132.

No. 2. Store and Dwelling, N. E. corner Seventeenth and Reed streets. All that three-story brick store and dwelling, N. E. corner of Seventeenth and Reed streets; 20 feet front, 36 feet deep. Subject to a yearly ground rent of $92.

Nos. 3 and 4. Two Three-story Brick Dwellings, Nos. 1303 and 1305 S. Seventeenth street. All those two three-story brick dwellings (9 rooms), Nos. 1303 and 1305 S. Seventeenth street, each 16 feet front, 65 feet deep. Each subject to a mortgage of $1800.

No. 5. Three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 2131 Ellsworth street. A three-story brick dwelling, No. 2131 Ellsworth street, 15 feet 6 inches front, 74 feet deep. Subject to a yearly ground rent of $72.

No. 6. Three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 1822 S. Second street. A three-story brick dwelling (10 rooms), No. 1822 S. Second street, 17 feet 8 inches front, 70 feet deep. Subject to a mortgage of $2000.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.
5 18 20 27 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

MASTER'S PEREMPTORY SALE.—Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—4 very desirable Lots, Sunset avenue, 302 feet from Perkiomen avenue, Chestnut Hill, 150 feet front, 250 feet deep. On Tuesday, May 30, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, without reserve, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following-described lots of ground, viz.:—

No. 1. All that lot of ground, situate on the westerly side of Sunset avenue, 302 feet 3½ inches from Perkiomen street, 150 feet front, 250 feet deep.

No. 2. All that lot of ground, situate on the westerly side of Sunset avenue, adjoining the above, being 150 feet front, and 250 feet deep.

No. 3. All that lot of ground, situate on the westerly side of Sunset avenue, adjoining the above, 150 feet front, and 250 feet deep.

No. 4. All that lot of ground, situate on the westerly side of Sunset avenue, adjoining the above, 188 feet 1 inch front, and 250 feet deep.

Sold subject to the restriction that no store or tavern are ever to be built thereon, and any house thereon shall be set back 25 feet from the line of Sunset avenue. Sale plan at the auction store.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 10 20 27 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Genteel three-story brick Dwelling, No. 2221 Franklin street, north of Susquehanna avenue. On Tuesday, May 30, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern three-story brick messuage, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Franklin street, 138 feet ½ inch north of Susquehanna avenue, No. 2221; containing in front on Franklin street 15 feet 4 inches, and extending in depth 65 feet to a 4-feet wide alley. It has 8 rooms, gas, cooking range, furnace, drainage into sewer, etc. Terms—$2000 may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 18 20 27 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

WHISKY, WINE, ETC.

WINES, LIQUORS, ENGLISH AND SCOTCH ALES, ETC.

The subscriber begs to call the attention of dealers, connoisseurs, and consumers generally to his splendid stock of foreign goods now on hand, of his own importation, as well, also, to his extensive assortment of Domestic Wines, Ales, etc., among which may be enumerated:—

500 cases of Clarets, high and low grades, carefully selected from best foreign stocks.
100 casks of Sherry Wine, extra quality of finest grade.
100 cases of Sherry Wine, extra quality of finest grade.
25 casks of Sherry Wine, best quality of medium grade.
25 barrels Scuppernong Wine of best quality.
50 casks Catawba Wine " "
10 barrels " " medium grade.

Together with a full supply of Brandies, Whiskies, Scotch and English Ales, Brown Stout, etc., etc., which he is prepared to furnish to the trade and consumers generally in quantities that may be required, and on the most liberal terms.

P. J. JORDAN.
No. 320 PEAR Street,
5 5 tf Below Third and Walnut and above Dock street.

CARSTAIRS & McCALL,
No. 126 Walnut and 21 Granite Sts.
IMPORTERS OF
Brandies, Wines

NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

—Jimmy Logue, on Saturday, at the regular hearing by Alderman Kerr, was held in $7000 bail for the robbery of W. H. Furman's dwelling, No. 1538 N. Twelfth street, Gerlach's jewelry store, No. 1222 North Fifth street, and conspiring to rob. He was also committed under the ninety-days law for being a professional thief. The other thieves were also held in bail.

—J. M. Stanton, James Calwell, William Bowes, and Samuel Jones are now under bonds for rioting and assaulting officers yesterday afternoon at the City Park Hotel, opposite Lemon Hill Mansion, Fairmount Park.

—The body of W. E. Wiley, living at No. 1111 Race street, was found drowned in a brick pond at Broad and Dauphin streets yesterday afternoon. The deceased was a carpenter and builder. He has been ailing for some time past, and his mind was somewhat affected.

—Daniel McMullin, aged thirty-five, residing at No. 1327 Wood street, was badly beaten by a blackjack in a fight on Saturday night, at Twentieth and Pennsylvania avenue. He is now in the Pennsylvania Hospital.

Domestic Affairs.

—Extensive fires are now raging in the forests of Sullivan county, N. Y.

—Secretary Boutwell has issued no order interfering with the present plan of making custom-house appointments.

—The workshop and engineers' building at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., were burned yesterday, causing a loss of about fifty thousand dollars.

—The United States Senate was engaged four hours and a half during Saturday upon the recent treaty, and the prospect for an early vote thereon is regarded as good.

—The Executive Department of the Government is very anxious that Minister Schenck shall have in his possession the ratified treaty previous to his departure for London on Wednesday.

—M. Treilhard, the French Minister at Washington, has obtained leave of his Government to return to France, and during his absence from this country M. de Billon, who arrived here a few days ago, will act as Charge d'Affaires.

Foreign Affairs.

—Paris was entered at four o'clock yesterday afternoon by the Government troops.

—Recently a large number of insurgents and their sympathizers have been executed in Cuba.

—Dissensions have broken out in Portugal between the Government and Chamber of Deputies.

—The Spanish Government will propose in its next budget that the effective force of its army be fixed at eighty thousand men.

—The first hostages selected for execution by the Commune were Monseigneur Darboy, the unfortunate Archbishop of Paris, and the Abbes Deguerry and Croze.

THE CASE OF DR. SCHOEPPE.

He Petitions the Governor for a Personal Interview—The Favor to be Granted.

CARLISLE, Pa., May 20.—The annexed letter was presented to Governor Geary yesterday, the 19th instant, by an influential and wealthy gentleman from Carlisle.

After having read it carefully the Governor promised that he would grant a personal audience to Dr. Schoeppe, and would come to see the prisoner after the adjournment of the Legislature. On being asked if he would permit Dr. Schoeppe to linger in prison for an indefinite number of years, and if he would not release him during his official term, Governor Geary answered. "That depends on circumstances." What the circumstances were the Governor did not say.

DR. SCHOEPPE'S PETITION.

CARLISLE PRISON, Pa., May 17.—To his Excellency John W. Geary, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, Pa.—Sir:—I beg your pardon, if I dare to intrude upon you with a respectful petition. It is a wise provision of our law which imposes upon the Chief Magistrate of this State the supreme revision and control over the prisons and other public institutions of the State. And this duty does not comprise alone the examination of the exterior condition of the different prisons and their management, but it has always been the custom of the Governor to grant, at such inspections, an audience to the wants and petitions of the prisoners and inmates of these public institutions. It is thus a duty which does not only devolve upon the highest executive officer of *this* State, but from the records of other States I have learned that a similar condition prevails there, and that the Governors of those States are invested with a similar authority.

According to this rule, your Excellency has been at different times on a tour of inspection to the prisons and other public institutions of this Commonwealth.

Although this prison is not supported directly by means defrayed by the treasury of the State, yet my case belongs directly to your judicial record. You are my highest judge on earth, upon whom the Constitution has imposed the supreme revision of my case. From your decision there is no appeal except to God. I am, therefore, as long as I am here confined, not only directly and immediately at any time at your disposition, but my condition is submitted still more closely to your direct supervision and control, than of any prisoner confined in one of our State prisons.

I hope, therefore, your Excellency will kindly excuse me if I dare to respectfully ask you to do me the favor to grant me a personal audience. As my condition forbids me to appear before you at your residence, I take the liberty to respectfully ask you to do me the great favor to come and see me. I am innocent of the heinous crime for the alleged commission of which I now lie under sentence of death, and I need, therefore, not entertain any fear or apprehension to meet face to face with my judges.

I refrained from expressing this, my petition, sooner, as I did not want to intrude upon you during the winter months, on account of the vast pressure of official business by which your Excellency is at that time surrounded.

Hoping that my most respectful petition will be favorably received by your Excellency, I remain, with great respect, your most obedient servant,

P. SCHOEPPE, M. D.

THE MAYORALTY.

Mayor Fox Declines a Renomination.

The following correspondence has taken place:—

PHILADELPHIA, May 4, 1871.

Hon. Daniel M. Fox, Mayor of Philadelphia.

Dear Sir:—As your term of office draws to a close and the period approaches when nominations are again to be made, we beg leave to inquire whether you will permit the use of your name as that of a candidate for re-election.

The dignity, integrity, fidelity, and ability which have characterized your administration—the peace and good order which pervade our city—the protection which life and property have enjoyed—the important municipal reforms which have been effected, all induce us earnestly to press upon you consent to the use of your name with a view to a further term of office. We feel assured that an administration thus characterized will receive, as it is worthy to receive, the highest appreciation of your fellow-citizens. Awaiting, we trust, your favorable response, we are your friends and fellow-citizens,

John O. James,	Peter Logan,
Geo. & Wm. T. Heberton,	Wm. H. Henderson,
J. Hulme,	W. L. Hirst,
Geo. W. Biddle,	Chas. Henry Jones,
Edward Olmsted,	Geo. F. Lee,
David Webster,	James Campbell,
Isaac Gerhart,	Dr. E. Morwitz.
Edward H. Well,	William A. Porter,
Theo. Cuyler,	John Robbins,
L. P. Ashmead,	Henry M. Phillips,
George R. Berrell,	George K. Zeigler,
Francis McManus,	Charles J. Biddle,
J. M. Robb,	Samuel J. Randall,
S. D. Anderson,	H. D. Welsh.

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, May 10, 1871.—Gentlemen:—I am deeply impressed with your kind letter of the 4th instant, requesting the use of my name in connection with the renomination for Mayor.

Whilst I am indebted to you for your very kind and flattering expressions, and am under lasting obligations to the Democracy for repeated nominations for this high office, and to the citizens generally who favored my election, I am obliged to say that there are circumstances of a private and business character which compel me to forego the honor you would wish again to confer upon me.

With sentiments of the warmest regard for you individually and to the others, my many friends, who have also spoken to me upon the same subject, I am very sincerely yours,

DANIEL M. FOX.

Messrs. John O. James and others.

INVESTMENTS.

Railroad and Real Estate Securities.

If we compare first-class railroad bonds with good real estate mortgages as an investment for the people generally, each will be found to have peculiar advantages of their own. For example—a railroad bond is readily and always negotiable; its cash value is known by all bankers, and hence it can be used as collateral at bank for temporary loans; the interest it bears is regularly and promptly paid, without trouble or expense to the holder; the investor in railroad bonds, unlike the owner of real estate mortgages, has no anxiety about the *title* to the property on which his bond is secured, insurance on buildings, or the annual payment of taxes, on which the continued soundness of that title depends.

On the other hand, it is to be admitted that a first mortgage on valuable land is one of the best possible securities. The property can neither run away nor burn up. Its value is not affected by speculative combinations, nor by fluctuations in the amount of railroad traffic. The actual value of good land steadily increases with the steady growth of population.

It is because the 7·30 bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad are both a first-class railroad security and real estate mortgage on lands worth twice the amount secured, that we commend them to those of our readers who desire an investment that is safe beyond question, while readily negotiable and bearing a good rate of interest. They are a first lien, not only on a great railroad and its traffic, but in addition are a first mortgage on valuable lands at the rate of fifty acres to each $100 of indebtedness. Add to this the fact that the rate of interest (7 3-10 per cent. gold) is more than eight per cent. currency, and that the bonds are always exchangeable at 10 per cent. premium for the lands on which they are secured (practically giving the power of foreclosure at will), and it is easy to explain the high favor with which these securities are now regarded. Central Pacific Railroad bonds, secured only on the railroad itself, and bearing only *six* per cent. gold interest, are now selling at 103, and they are well worth the price. In the light of this fact, it is not unsafe to predict that Northern Pacifics, bearing SEVEN AND THREE-TENTHS per cent. gold interest, secured both on the railroad and on 23,000 acres of land to each mile of track, and now selling at par, will at an early day be worth 110.—*N. Y. Independent.*

THE ERIE-RAMSEY WAR.

A Decision Against the Erie Managers.

The opinion in the case of the People, etc., against the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company, argued at Rochester, has been received. The concluding sentences thereof are as follows:—

"For these reasons I am of the opinion that so much of the judgment as restrains the further prosecution of the actions mentioned in the complaint and requires them to be discontinued without costs, and so much of said judgment as awards costs in favor of the Ramsey Board and eight of the defendants against the Fisk Board; and so much of the said judgment as appoints a referee to ascertain how much and to whom an extra allowance should be made be reversed, and all the rest of the judgment be affirmed without costs of the appeal to either party.

"We cannot leave this case without expressing our profound regret that in the proceedings prior to its announcement so much ill feeling, not only between those who are parties, but also between counsel, should have been excited; the magnitude of the interests involved, and the real or supposed injury likely to be done to those interests in the event of the success of those who were believed to be acting in hostility to them, affording sufficient cause for excitement and passion. All this has passed away, and we do not doubt but that a better state of feeling exists among all connected with the affairs of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company.

"Notwithstanding the great excitement under which counsel have acted during this protracted litigation, it affords us great pleasure to be able to say that we have seen nothing whatever in their proceedings in the action on either side unbecoming gentlemen of the high professional standing of those engaged in this suit."

SHAKESPEARE AS AN ACTOR.—The London *Athenæum* gives the following bit of information about Shakespeare:—

"Mr. Halliwell has had the good fortune to discover evidence that Shakespeare acted on two occasions before Queen Elizabeth, in the year 1594, in company with Kemp and Burbage, all three being described as 'Servants to the Lord Chamberlain.' Critical students of the biography of Shakespeare will at once appreciate the significance of these interesting facts. The poet was then in his thirty-first year. No record of his performances as an actor at so early a period has yet been produced, but the circumstances of his then being a member of the Lord Chamberlain's company is of still greater interest. We now know, what hitherto has been merely a conjecture, that the great dramatist belonged to that body before the Globe Theatre was opened, and when the company were performing the old play of *Hamlet*, the predecessor of Shakespeare's tragedy."

—"There not being much coffee in the house, mum," a Connecticut Bridget put in "a little tay to fill up."

—New and bright pennies are passed off on childlike and bland heathens in San Francisco for gold dollars.

FINANCIAL.

A RELIABLE
Safe Home Investment.

THE
Sunbury and Lewistown Railroad Company
7 PER CENT. GOLD
First Mortgage Bonds.

Interest Payable April and October, Free of State and United States Taxes.

We are now offering the balance of the loan of $1,200,000, which is secured by a first and only lien on the entire property and franchises of the Company,

At 90 and the Accrued Interest Added.

The Road is now rapidly approaching completion, with a large trade in COAL, IRON, and LUMBER, in addition to the passenger travel awaiting the opening of this greatly needed enterprise. The local trade alone is sufficiently large to sustain the Road. We have no hesitation in recommending the Bonds as a CHEAP, RELIABLE, and SAFE INVESTMENT.

For pamphlets, with map and full information, apply to

WM. PAINTER & CO.,
BANKERS,
Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 36 South THIRD Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Wilmington and Reading Railroad
7 PER CENT. BONDS,
Free of Taxes.

We are offering the Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company

AT 82½ AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

Interest Payable January and July.

The Bonds are in

$1000s, $500s, and $100s,

And can be REGISTERED free of expense. The road is doing a good business, with prospects of considerable increase.

This issue is made to procure additional rolling stock.

Bonds, Pamphlets, and information can be obtained of

DE HAVEN & BRO.,
No. 40 South THIRD Street.
PHILADELPHIA.

COUPON OR REGISTERED LOAN
OF THE
City of Williamsport, Pennsylvania,
With both principal and interest made absolutely secure by State and municipal legislation, for sale at
85,
AND ACCRURED INTEREST, BY
P. S. PETERSON & CO.,
Bankers and Stock Brokers,
No. 39 S. THIRD STREET,
2 PHILADELPHIA.

INVESTMENT BONDS

PORTAGE LAKE AND LAKE SUPERIOR SHIP CANAL 10s. Secured by first mortgage on the canal (now completed), and on real estate worth five times the amount of the mortgage.

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, 10s.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, NEBRASKA (including Omaha), 10s, and other choice Western county and city bonds, yielding good rates of interest.

ALLENTOWN CITY (PA.) SEVEN PER CENT. SCHOOL BONDS, free from taxes under the laws of the State, at par and interest.

For full particulars apply to

HOWARD DARLINGTON,
3 2 3m No. 147 South FOURTH Street.

DUNN BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
Nos. 51 and 53 S. THIRD St.

Dealers in Mercantile Paper, Collateral Loans, Government Securities, and Gold.

Draw Bills of Exchange on the Union Bank of London, and issue travellers' letters of credit through Messrs. BOWLES BROS & CO., available in all the cities of Europe.

Make Collections on all points.

Execute orders for Bonds and Stocks at Board of Brokers.

Allow interest on Deposits, subject to check at sight. 1 9

JOHN S. RUSHTON & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
GOLD AND COUPONS WANTED,
City Warrants
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
No. 50 South THIRD Street,
5 26 PHILADELPHIA.

FINANCIAL.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK and WASHINGTON.

JAY COOKE, McCULLOCH & CO.
LONDON.
BANKERS
AND
Dealers in Government Securities.

Special attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Bonds and Stocks on Commission, at the Board of Brokers in this and other cities.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS,
COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS.
GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT AND SOL

In connection with our London House we are now prepared to transact a general

FOREIGN EXCHANGE BUSINESS,

Including Purchase and Sale of Sterling Bills, and the issue of Commercial Credits and Travellers' Circular Letters, available in any part of the world, and are thus enabled to receive GOLD ON DEPOSIT, and to allow four per cent. interest in currency thereon.

Having direct telegraphic communication with both our New York and Washington Offices, we can offer superior facilities to our customers.

RELIABLE RAILROAD BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.

Pamphlets and full information given at our office,

5 3 3mrp No. 114 S. THIRD Street, Philada.

TRAVELLERS' CREDITS
ISSUED IN CONNECTION WITH
Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co.,
OF LONDON,
AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT EUROPE.

We would call the special attention of Americans going abroad to the complete arrangements made by our London House, in their office, at

No. 41 LOMBARD Street,

For the comfort and convenience of holders of our Circular Letters, and especially with reference to their correspondence and the latest advices from the United States.

Persons taking Credits through us can have their passports furnished without extra charge.

Full information given at our office.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 114 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
5 9 tuths2m PHILADELPHIA.

BONDS
OF THE
Camden and Amboy Railroad, New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, and Delaware and Raritan Canal Company,
Constituting the
United Companies of New Jersey.

We offer these most desirable bonds, in registered certificates, due in 1894, bearing 6 PER CENT. INTEREST, free of all taxation, payable April 1 and October 1.

For full particulars, apply to
DREXEL & CO.
C. & H. BORIE.
W. H. NEWBOLD, SON & AERTSEN.

NEW U. S. LOAN.
GOLD AND 5-20s
Converted into New Loans of the United States on best terms.
DE HAVEN & BRO.
Financial Agents United States,
No. 40 South THIRD Street.
4 25 stuth 1m

B. K. JAMISON & CO.
SUCCESSORS TO
P. F. KELLY & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
Gold, Silver, and Government Bonds
At Closest Market Rates,
N. W. Cor. THIRD and CHESNUT Sts
Special attention given to COMMISSION ORDERS in New York and Philadelphia Stock Boards, etc. etc 1 26

HARRISSON GRAMBO,
BANKER,
530 WALNUT St.,
PHILADELPHIA. 2 28

Edmund D. Randolph & Co.
FORMERLY Smith, Randolph & Co. PHILA & N.Y.
Bankers, 3 Nassau St. N. York
Dealers in U. S. Bonds, Members of Stock and Gold Exchanges, issue Bills on London, Paris & Germany and Letters of Credit available throughout Europe.

STOCKS, LOANS, ETC.,
BOUGHT AND SOLD
AT THE BOARD OF BROKERS,
BY GEORGE J. BOYD.
4 25 tuths2mrp No. 18 S. THIRD Street.

EDGEHILL SCHOOL
MERCHANTVILLE, N. J.,
Four Miles from Philadelphia.
The session commenced MONDAY, April 10, 1871.
For circulars apply to
Rev. T. W. CATTELL.

CITY ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE

To Authorize the Erection of certain Market-houses on Girard Avenue, between Otis and Elm Streets, in the Eighteenth Ward.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia do ordain, That the Commissioner of Markets and City Property be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have built market-houses on Girard avenue, between Elm and Otis streets (four sections), in the Eighteenth ward, similar to those already built on the said avenue, and that the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) be and the same is hereby appropriated to the Department of Markets and City Property to defray the expenses of the same: Provided, That said markets shall be built upon the plans and specifications to be furnished by the Chief Engineer and Surveyor of the city.

Section 2. That warrants for the same shall be drawn by the Commissioner of Markets and City Property in accordance with existing ordinances.

HENRY HUHN,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL,
President of Select Council.

OFFICE OF CLERKS OF COUNCILS.
PHILADELPHIA, May 18, 1871.

This is to certify that the above ordinance, entitled "An ordinance to authorize the erection of certain market-houses on Girard avenue, between Otis and Elm streets, in the Eighteenth ward," was returned by his Honor the Mayor to the Common Council on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1871, without his approval; and said ordinance having been reconsidered, was passed on the 18th day of May, 1871, agreeably to the seventh section of the act of Assembly, approved February 2, 1854, entitled "A further supplement to an act to incorporate the city of Philadelphia," by the following vote, to wit: yeas 31, nays 12.

And the said ordinance, together with the objections of his Honor the Mayor, having been sent to Select Council for their consideration, was passed by that body on said 18th day of May, A. D. 1871, agreeably to the seventh section of the act of Assembly approved February 2, A. D. 1854, entitled "A further supplement to an act to incorporate the city of Philadelphia," by the following vote, to wit: yeas 16, nays 3.

Therefore, the said ordinance having been passed agreeably to the provisions of the act of Assembly in such cases made and provided, is now a law in full force and virtue.

Attest—
JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.
BENJAMIN H. HAINES,
Clerk of Select Council.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING, ETC.

PANCOAST & MAULE,
THIRD and PEAR Streets,
Plain and Galvanized
Wrought and Cast Iron Pipes
For Gas, Steam and Water.
FITTINGS, BRASS WORK, TOOLS,
BOILER TUBES.

STEAM HEATING

Pipe of all Sizes Cut and Fitted to Order

CARD.

Having sold HENRY B. PANCOAST and FRANCIS I. MAULE (gentlemen in our employ for several years past) the Stock, Goodwill and Fixtures of our RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT, located at the corner of THIRD and PEAR Streets, in this city, that branch of our business, together with that of HEATING and VENTILATING PUBLIC and PRIVATE BUILDINGS, both by STEAM and HOT WATER, in all its various systems, will be carried on under the firm name of PANCOAST & MAULE, at the old stand, and we recommend them to the trade and business public as being entirely competent to perform all work of that character.

MORRIS, TASKER & CO.

Philadelphia, Jan. 22, 1870.

GROCERIES, ETC.

TO FAMILIES RESIDING IN THE RURAL DISTRICTS.

We are prepared, as heretofore, to supply families at their country residences with EVERY DESCRIPTION OF FINE GROCERIES, TEAS, Etc.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS,
Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Sts.

JAMES W. HAVENS,
IMPORTER OF FOREIGN PRODUCE,
Wines, Oils, Fruits, Cigars,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
No. 904 WALNUT Street,
PHILADELPHIA. 3 27

MILLINERY.

MRS. R. DILLON
NOS. 323 AND 331 SOUTH STREET,
FANCY AND MOURNING MILLINERY, CRAPE VEILS.

Ladies' and Misses' Crape, Felt, Gimp, Hair, Satin, Silk, Straw and Velvets, Hats and Bonnets, French Flowers, Hat and Bonnet Frames, Crapes, Laces, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Sashes, Ornaments and all kinds of Millinery Goods.

COAL.

R. P. OWEN & CO.,
COAL DEALERS,
FILBERT STREET WHARF,
SCHUYLKILL. 3 10 1y

SNOWDON & RAU'S COAL DEPOT, CORNER DILLWYN and WILLOW Streets.—Lehigh and Schuylkill COAL, prepared expressly for family use at the lowest cash prices. 1 18

LADIES' HUMAN HAIR EMPORIUM
No. 7 S. TENTH Street.

Having opened a new and splendid store for the accommodation of the ladies who desire fine HAIR WORK, the best talent that can be procured is employed in this line of business, who have had twelve years' experience in France and Germany, making up all the various designs of HAIR FROM COMBINGS, which some have the presumption to claim as their inventions.

The ability of MISS WEEKS in HAIR DRESSING is acknowledged by artists in the business to stand unrivalled. [4 18w26t] G. F. WEEKS.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE IS THE CHEAPEST and best article in the market for
BLUEING CLOTHES.
It does not contain any acid,
It will not injure the finest fabric.
It is put up at
WILTBERGER'S DRUG STORE,
No. 233 N. SECOND Street, Philadelphia,
And for sale by most of the Grocers and Druggists.
The genuine has both BARLOW'S and WILTBERGER'S name on the label; all others are COUNTERFEIT.
BARLOW'S BLUE
will color more water than four times the same weight of indigo. 3 25 tuths4m

"THE ST. CLOUD,"
This new elegant and commodious first-class Hotel, on ARCH Street, above SEVENTH,
Now open.
Terms, $3 per day.
4 1 2m G. W. MULLIN & BRO., Proprietors.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND ENGLISH OPERA COMBINATION.

C. D. HESS & CO.....Proprietors and Managers

FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY.
THURSDAY, May 25, 1871,
MEYERBEER'S
ROBERT LE DIABLE,
With the following eminent artists:—
WM. CASTLE. MRS. C. R. BERNARD.
ARTHUR HOWELL. MISS EMMA HOWSON,
J. H. CHATTERSON,
And the famous Basso,
CARL FORMES,
Expressly engaged for his great character,
BERTRAM,
this being his first appearance in
ENGLISH OPERA IN PHILADELPHIA.
FULL CHORUS AND GRAND ORCHESTRA.
Conductor.....S. BEHRENS

Admission, one dollar. Reserved seats, 50 cents extra. Family Circle, 50c. Gallery, 25c.
Sale of Seats commences Wednesday morning, May 24, at North's Music Store, No. 1026 Chesnut street, and at the Academy of Music. 5 22 4t

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—THIS (Monday) EVENING, May 22, engagement of the accomplished favorites,
ROSE AND HARRY WATKINS,
who will appear in the romantic Irish Drama,
TRODDEN DOWN;
OR, UNDER TWO FLAGS.
TUESDAY—LAST TIME OF TRODDEN DOWN.
In preparation, Boucicault's beautiful Irish Drama called
THE COLLEEN BAWN;
OR, THE BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN.
SATURDAY—WATKINS MATINEE.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins ¼ to 8 o'clock.
LAST WEEK OF KATE REIGNOLDS.
Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday the new emotional drama of
"THE SERPENT ON THE HEARTH."
MARGUERITE.....KATE REIGNOLDS
Aided by the Full Company, and
"P. P.; OR, MAN AND TIGER."
FRIDAY—BENEFIT OF KATE REIGNOLDS.
NEXT WEEK—The Comedy Combination.
Seats secured six days in advance.

DAVENPORT'S CHESNUT STREET THEATRE. Commences at 8 o'clock.
THIS EVENING,
SARATOGA. SARATOGA.
MR. JAMES LEWIS as..... BOB SACKETT
with the DAVENPORT'S STAR COMPANY.
SARATOGA SATURDAY AFTERNOON. 5 22 6t

AMERICAN MUSEUM, N. W. CORNER NINTH AND ARCH STREETS.
Open daily. Admission 25 cents.
Re-engagement of the Great Artist,
ROBERT McWADE.
GREAT EXCITEMENT.
Crowds assemble at the Levees of the
DOUBLE BABE.
EVERY EVENING, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES
RIP VAN WINKLE.

FOX'S AMERICAN THEATRE
LAST WEEK OF THE
IMPERIAL JAPANESE TROUPE.
First appearance of
MASTER BROOKS,
the Child Wonder of Song and Dance.
Every evening and Saturday Matinee.
NEW GRAND BALLET,
THE SILVER FISH.
Comedy, Burlesque, Ethiopian Acts, etc.

A GRAND BAZAAR IN AID OF THE SICK POOR OF ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL is NOW OPEN, and will continue for two weeks at CONCERT HALL, CHESNUT Street, above Twelfth.
Season tickets, 25 cents. Single admission, 10 cents. 4 12

RACES.

POINT BREEZE PARK—PHILADELPHIA.—SPRING MEETING.
PREMIUMS, $10,000.
MAY 24.
For horses that have never started for purse, plate, or stake. First $600, $300, $100.....$1000
R. Stetson, Phila., enters b. m. Tabitha.
John Cudney, New York, enters b. m. Bridget.
Charles H. Smith, N. J., enters s. m. Lady Shotwell.
M. Roden, N. Y., enters s. g. Fleetwood.
W. B. Doble, Phila., enters blk. s. Young Fillingham.
For horses that have never trotted faster than 2:40.
First $600, $300, $100.....$1000
J. McKinley, Phila., br. s. Trafalgar.
E. Tobey, Massachusetts, enters s. m. Susie.
Budd Doble, Phila., enters br. m. Juno.
MAY 25.
For horses that have not trotted faster than 2:32. First, $900, $450, $150.....$1500
Budd Doble, Phila., enters br. m. Le Blonde.
R. P. Stetson, Phila., enters s. m. Lady Lightfoot.
George P. Carpenter, Connecticut, enters g. m. Belle of Toronto.
William H. Woodruff, Mass., enters b. g. Dew Drop.
M. Roden, New York, enters b. g. Comet.
James Dougrey, New York, enters br. m. Fanny Lambert.
W. H. King, Phila., enters b. m. Sunbeam.
O. A. Hickok, New York, enters s. s. Elmo.
For horses that have not trotted faster than 2:26.
First, $1200, $600, $200.....$2000
Budd Doble, Phila., enters s. m. Idol.
T. J. Nodine, L. I., enters S. m. Belle Strickland.
E. C. White, New York, enters b. g. Ed. White (formerly Lute, General Scott, and Jim Smith).
Thomas S. Carpenter, Connecticut, enters blk. s. Thomas Jefferson.
Wm. B. Smith, Connecticut, enters s. m. None Such.
MAY 26.
For horses that have not trotted faster than 2:30. First, $600, $300, $100.....$1000
M. Roden, New York, enters s. g. Fleetwood.
Ch. H. Smith, N. J., enters s. m. Lady Shotwell.
J. Shoemaker, Phila., enters br. g. Honest Billy.
O. A. Hickok, New York, enters b. g. Dunderberg.
John Cudney, New York, enters b. m. Bridget.
J. McKinley, Phila., enters br. s. Trafalgar.
E. Tobey, Mass., enters s. m. Susie.
Daniel Dunley, N. Y., enters r. m. Lady Emma.
For horses that have not trotted faster than 2:35. First, $600, $300, $100.....$1000
Wm. Amer, Phila., enters b. m. Gazelle.
John Cudney, Phila, enters b. s. Andalusia.
M. Roden, New York, enters b. g. Comet.
James McCusker, Phila., enters s. m. Ruby.
E. C. White, New York, enters ch. m. Fanny Fern.
Open to all except Lady Thorn and Goldsmith Maid.
First, $1500, $750, $250.....$2500
James McMann, New York, enters b. g. Mountain Boy.
Benjamin Daniels, New York, enters b. m. American Girl.
Wm. H. Doble, Phila., enters b. m. Lucy.
Races 3 in 5 to harness, and to be governed by the Rules of the National Association.
Bell will ring at 2:45, and the horses must be ready to start at 3 o'clock sharp, heats to be trotted alternately. Quarter-stretch must be cleared when the horses are called. Band will perform between heats. Restaurant on the grounds. Vehicles will be in attendance to convey visitors to the Park from the Baltimore Depot, Broad street and Washington avenue, every fifteen minutes during the day. Admission one dollar.
GEORGE STURGES, President.
A. A. LECHLER, Secretary.
Office, No. 243 S. SIXTH Street.
5 18 20 22 24 25 26 6t

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

GOLD MEDAL REGULATORS.

G. W. RUSSELL,
No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

Begs to call the attention of the trade and customers to the annexed letter:—

TRANSLATION.

"I take pleasure to announce that I have given to Mr. G. W. RUSSELL, of Philadelphia, the exclusive sale of all goods of my manufacture. He will be able to sell them at the very lowest prices.

"GUSTAV BE'KEN,
"First Manufacturer of Regulators,
"Freiburg, Germany.

HYDRAULIC AND SCREW PRESSES, TO operate by Power or Hand, Friction or Pressure. CALENDERS and Embossers with chilled iron or Paper Rolls. PLATE and Lithographic Presses for Hand or Power.
GEORGE G. HOWARD,
5 9 m4 No. 17 S. EIGHTEENTH Street.

Evening Telegraph

MONDAY, MAY 22, 1871.

THE NEW DEAD-LOCK.

ANOTHER dead-lock has occurred in the State Legislature, originating in the determination of the Democratic Senators to compel the Republican House to consent to certain amendments to the Registry law. If no compromise is effected, several bills of general interest, and a large number of private measures, will fail to become laws. The bill providing for constitutional reform will be defeated, and the Appropriation bill will be jeopardized. As matters now stand, both parties threaten that they will go to the people on the issue as it is made up, thus carrying the legislative quarrel into a popular canvass. It therefore behooves the Republican House to be quite certain that it is well armed at all points before it accepts this gage of a general battle, and to carefully consider whether a portion of the Democratic demand for a modification of the Registry law should not be granted.

There can be no doubt that the existing arrangements for counting the returns of the elections of this city are dangerously defective, and that the proposed remedy of having them counted in the presence of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas seems to be at once necessary and likely to be efficacious in averting existing evils. The Republican party, being a party of law, order, and justice, cannot afford, on a point like this, to take issue with the Democracy. It is no part of its legitimate functions to shield men who venture to tamper with fair elections, or to afford to dishonest return judges opportunities to nullify the popular will. The only valid argument in favor of the Registry law is its usefulness in preventing such frauds as Democratic leaders have notoriously practised in former elections, particularly in the fall elections of 1868; and no man will presume to say this object cannot be better attained by a provision requiring that the returns shall be counted in the presence of the Judges of the County Courts, than by a system which excites distrust and indignation, and which has already led to dangerous scenes of violence.

On this single point, therefore, we think it would be at once just and politic for the Republicans of the House to defer to the demands of the Democratic Senators. Any effort of the latter to make such vital changes in the Registry law as would once more hand over the city to the tender mercies of the ballot-box stuffers of 1868 should be stubbornly resisted; but it is to the interest of all good citizens that the returns of our elections should be peacefully and fairly counted, and this feature of the Democratic programme should be at once acceded to by the Republicans.

ANOTHER NAIL IN GEARY'S COFFIN.

WHEN Shakespeare wrote that "the quality of mercy is not strained," it was, of course, impossible for him to foresee the performances of John W. Geary as a dispenser of pardons. Some of Geary's predecessors have liberated more criminals who were removed from society for society's good, but the host of petty offenders who have been the recipients of Executive clemency under former administrations cannot be made to excuse the scandalous pardons granted by the present Governor. Geary is to be judged by the quality rather than by the quantity of the pardons he has granted, and he appears to be so determined to make his record as the criminal's friend so clear and unequivocal that it will be impossible for his admirers to "drag him out" for a third term, no matter how anxious they may be to do so. The Ficken pardon—which, in point of fact, was an unlimited license to shoot small boys whenever the recipient of it might feel in the humor to amuse himself in such a manner—proved to the satisfaction of all honest men that Geary is not a proper person to fill any office of trust or responsibility; but not satisfied with this, his Excellency—may we soon say his late Excellency—has driven another nail in his political coffin by granting a pardon to John H. Brill, who was convicted on the 9th of March last of making fraudulent election returns, and was sentenced to an imprisonment of one year and to pay a fine of $100. The evidence against Brill was clear and emphatic, and as his offense was a particularly outrageous one, as it was a blow at the very foundation of social order and republican government, the interference of Governor Geary, at the dictation of a gang of trading politicians, makes him a participant in the crime, and demonstrates his utter worthlessness as an administrator of justice. There are certain men in this community who look upon such a crime as that of Brill's as a meritorious and not a criminal performance; and such as these, whether they call themselves Republicans or Democrats, can be considered as nothing else than enemies of society, who deserve to be jealously watched, and who should meet with the opposition of all right-minded citizens whenever they attempt to push themselves and their partisans into the management of public affairs. A party of these professional politicians went to Harrisburg ostensibly to oversee the convention for the nomination of Auditor-General and Surveyor-General. They called themselves the Unconditional Republican Club, but this name, like the pretended object of their visit to Harrisburg, was a mere blind, and the single end and aim they had in view was the unconditional pardon of Brill. Under these circumstances the Unconditional Pardon Club would have been a more appropriate name for the party, prominent in which were individuals who have figured prominently in the Ficken pardon case and other equally discreditable circumstances. Brill had served these men, and they were determined that he should not suffer for his fidelity to the only principles of political or moral action they subscribe to, which are, to get office by any possible means; to make as much as possible out of the public by any possible means; and to remain in office as long as possible by any possible means. Honesty is a word such schemers as these have long since ceased to believe in, and the public offices they consider as but their lawful prey, and the manipulation of election returns as the best and safest method of obtaining office. Brill was one of the instruments used to accomplish their purposes, and as he had been useful in the past so he might be in the future; at any rate, the "Unconditionals" considered it incumbent on them to take care of their friends, and the prompt surrender of Geary proves that he has a greater ambition to be in the good graces of the friends of Brill than to retain a spotless reputation as a man and as the Governor of a great Commonwealth.

We understand a regular bargain was made between Geary and the "Unconditionals" for the pardon of Brill, and the pardon was granted not because any good and sufficient reasons could be assigned for the release of the criminal, but because the Unconditional Pardon Club guaranteed to endorse Geary and to procure a favorable mention of him in the resolutions to be passed by the convention. The following, which appears among the resolutions, represents a part of the price paid for the liberation of Brill from durance vile:—

"That our confidence in the firmness, wisdom, and integrity of our present worthy Governor, John W. Geary, remains unshaken, and that we believe his qualifications for the office he now holds are unquestionable, as is clearly proven by the manner in which he has brought the State safely through every storm."

As there was not a man in the convention who had the slightest confidence in either the firmness, the wisdom, or integrity of John W. Geary, it is difficult to find a polite word to characterize this resolution.

Doubtless our pardon-granting Governor imagines that the "Unconditionals" will repay him by "dragging him out" as the Republican Gubernatorial candidate a third time, or that they may even insist upon his accepting the Republican nomination for the Presidency; but the probabilities are that he will find Mr. Brill's friends less influential that he expects, and that despite their dexterous wire-pulling the people will conclude that the granter of the Ficken and Brill pardons is not a proper person longer to disgrace the executive chair of this Commonwealth. As for the Presidency, the idea of Geary being the Republican candidate is too preposterous to be thought of for a moment. Despite our warnings Geary has insisted on committing political hari-kari, and the Unconditional Pardon Club will not be able to save him from the consequence of his own act, which is political annihilation

THE MILITIA TAX.

THE Military Board of the First Division N. G. of Pennsylvania, "believing that the subject only needs to be properly understood in order to remove much of the unpopularity of the law caused by continual and persistent misrepresentation," have published a pamphlet giving their views with regard to the militia tax, with reports of the Receiver, Division Paymaster, and brigade officers, which contain the receipts of the tax during the year ending May 2, 1871, with the manner of their distribution. This pamphlet, the substance of which we gave last week, is, we believe, the first official statement with regard to this tax that has ever been published, and as it has undoubtedly been elicited by the criticisms which the Division Board complain of as "persistent misrepretations," it may be considered as a promising sign that the division officers and their subordinates of the Military Tax Office are beginning to have an appreciation of the fact that the citizens who pay the tax are interested in knowing something about its collection and distribution, and that they are anxious to be informed as to whether they get the worth of their money. While the division officers profess to believe that their statements contained in the pamphlet before us ought to be sufficient to silence criticism, even if they do not make our citizens enthusiastic on the subject of paying the tax, we find in them ample evidence of the correctness of our statement that the tax is an improper one, that it is improperly collected and distributed, and that it is practically of no benefit whatever to the community at large.

According to the report of the Receiver, the sum of $22,321·02 was collected during the year ending May 2. Of this amount $5593·27, or nearly one-fourth, was absorbed for necessary expenses. Now a tax which costs such a percentage as this to collect ought to be very important indeed, especially when it is attended with so many irritating and obnoxious features as is this militia tax, and the majority of plain, practical common sense people will not be long in coming to the conclusion that $1·25 per man, which was the largest dividend made during the past year, will scarcely do enough for the support of the militia of the First division for the citizens of Philadelphia to be annoyed as they are in its collection. The reason given for the non-collection of a larger amount is curious. The Receiver in his report says:—

"The discrepancy which exists between the total number of citizens enrolled as liable to military duty by the assessors, and the number who pay the commutation tax, is best exemplified by a comparison with the figures of the Eighth ward:—

Total number enrolled	2565
Number paid	345
Exempt for service and disability	181
Over age	269
Removed	854
	1640
Cannot be found (supposed removed)	925

Here is a practical confession on the part of the Receiver that out of 2565 persons enrolled 1779, or nearly three-fourths, have not paid the tax or excused themselves in a legal manner. Further than this, it is a fact, for which proof can be produced, that persons have been excused without the production of sufficient evidence, and that the tax has not been collected in cases where those liable to it have shown a sturdy disposition to contest its payment to the last. It can also be proved that the Collector of Delinquent Taxes has sent his impudent circulars to persons who have already paid the tax, but who, in case their receipts were lost or mislaid, would have no remedy but to pay it again. Can it, in view of these facts, be asserted that the business of collecting this tax is conducted in other than a loose, irregular, and improper manner? It is useless for the Division Board, the Receiver, or the Collector to contend that they have not ample power to get every dollar due them under the law, for all the enactments with regard to the militia tax have been prepared in this city by those interested and carried up to Harrisburg and engineered through the Legislature. If those entrusted with the collection of the tax have not sufficient power they themselves are alone to blame. The fact is, however, that no persons are better aware of the utter inutility of the militia tax, to any but those who get their living by its collection, than the Division Board and those in its employ; and the officers of the board, in the statement before us, freely admit that the principle of supporting the militia by a commutation tax is wrong in principle and practice. We approve decidedly of a tax for the support of the militia, but it should be sufficient for the purpose, and it should be paid by the public at large, and not by a portion of the community only. We hope, therefore, that the Legislature will begin the work of reform by abolishing the present useless and odious commutation tax, and then proceed to reorganize our militia system upon a proper basis, and provide suitable means for its support which will bear equally upon all.

IT IS NOW definitely understood that the Reading Railroad Company has nearly perfected arrangements which will, in the near future, place under its immediate control a sufficient body of anthracite coal lands in the Schuylkill and Mahanoy regions to supply the present and prospective demands of this region. This business change is one of no slight significance, as it will lead rapidly to a consolidation of all the diverse interests hitherto represented by coal-land owners, operators, and various transporting companies, under one uniform management, so that the Reading Railroad will acquire well-nigh absolute power in regulating the supply and determining the price of coal in the vast region supplied by her wide-spreading iron tracks.

NOTICES.

WANAMAKER & BROWN, CLOTHING, CHEAPEST AND BEST.

Wanamaker & Brown, Clothing, cheapest and best.
Wanamaker & Brown, Clothing, cheapest and best.
Wanamaker & Brown, Clothing, cheapest and best.
Wanamaker & Brown, Clothing, cheapest and best.
Wanamaker & Brown, Clothing, cheapest and best.
Wanamaker & Brown, Clothing, cheapest and best.
Wanamaker & Brown, Clothing, cheapest and best.
Wanamaker & Brown, Clothing, cheapest and best.
Wanamaker & Brown, Clothing, cheapest and best.
Wanamaker & Brown, Clothing, cheapest and best.
Wanamaker & Brown, Clothing, cheapest and best.
Wanamaker & Brown, Clothing, cheapest and best.
Wanamaker & Brown, Clothing, cheapest and best.
Wanamaker & Brown, Clothing, cheapest and best.
Wanamaker & Brown, Clothing, cheapest and best.
Wanamaker & Brown, Clothing, cheapest and best.
Wanamaker & Brown, Clothing, cheapest and best.
Wanamaker & Brown, Clothing, cheapest and best.
Wanamaker & Brown, Clothing, cheapest and best.
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL.
OAK HALL,
THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN AMERICA,
S. E. COR. SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.

Boys' Clothing on first floor.

Besides our very large stock of ordinary sizes Men's Clothing, we have one room filled with EXTRA LARGE SIZES *for those who cannot be fitted anywhere else.*

NEW PUBLICATIONS

WILKIE COLLINS' NEW BOOK.

BASIL; OR, THE CROSSED PATH, by WILKIE COLLINS, *in octavo form, and the Second Edition of* TRIED FOR HER LIFE, by MRS. EMMA D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH, *and the Second Edition of* THE COUNTESS OF MONTE-CRISTO, and other New Books are published, and for sale this day by

T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,
No. 306 CHESNUT Street.

WILKIE COLLINS' NEW BOOK.

BASIL; OR, THE CROSSED PATH. By Wilkie Collins. Complete in one large octavo volume. Price Seventy-five cents.

WILKIE COLLINS' OTHER BOOKS.

THE DEAD SECRET. Price Fifty cents.
AFTER DARK. Price Seventy-five cents.
HIDE AND SEEK. Price Seventy-five cents.
SIGHT'S A-FOOT. Price Fifty Cents.
THE QUEEN'S REVENGE. Price Seventy-five cts.
MAD MONKTON. Price Fifty cents.
THE YELLOW MASK. Price Twenty-five cents.
SISTER ROSE. Price Twenty-five cents.
THE STOLEN MASK. Price Twenty-five cents.

MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW BOOK.

TRIED FOR HER LIFE. *Second Edition. Great success of it. Everybody reading and recommending it.* TRIED FOR HER LIFE. A Sequel to "Cruel as the Grave." By Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth. Complete in one large duodecimo volume. Price $1·75 in cloth; or $1·50 in paper cover.

COUNTESS OF MONTE-CRISTO.

THE COUNTESS OF MONTE-CRISTO. *Second Edition.* A Companion to "The Count of Monte-Cristo," by Alexander Dumas, and fully equal to it, with a portrait of "The Countess of Monte-Cristo" on the cover. Complete in one large octavo volume, paper cover, price One Dollar, or bound in cloth for $1·75.

***Above Books are for sale by all Booksellers, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price by the publishers,*

T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,
1t No. 306 Chesnut Street, Philada., Pa.

NEW BOOKS.

LOCUST GROVE STORIES. Containing: The Unruly Tongue—Jacob's Wall—Clara's Surprise. 2. How Violet's Prayer was Answered—Words—How Good brings Good out of Evil. 3. Jack Story and Paul Stanley—Truth in Trifles—Love to the Aged. 4. Dick Mason and Harry Slack—Sympathy for Others—Johnnie's Lesson—Aunt Clyde's Visit. 5. The Earnest Boy—God's Eye upon Us—Hans Albright and his Mother—Nannie Malone. 6. The Birth-day Party at the Hall—Julia and her Friend, Bell Newton. Uniformly bound in cloth, 18mo, and all in a neat paper box. $1·75.

COUNTRY CHILDREN IN TOWN. 18mo, cloth. 30 and 35 cents.

Just Published and for Sale by the

AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION
1122 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
5 12 wfm6t

BAILEY & C

Jewelers,
Chestnut & 12th Sts.

Have the pleasure of calling attention to their unusually large stock of

DIAMONDS,

Mounted in the newest and most elegant styles.

CLOTHING.

ROCKHILL

Fine Suits for Boys. &
Suits for School. &
Suits for Sunday. &
Suits for Home. &
Suits for Travel. &
Suits for everywhere. &
Suits for all occasions. &

WILSON,

603

Immense variety of Spring patterns and styles in our Custom Department, ready to be made up promptly, and at the most reasonable prices. 603 605 603 605

605

WILSON.

Suits for $10. &
Suits for $15. &
Suits for $20. & GREAT
Suits for $25. & BROWN
& HALL.
Business Suits. &
Walking Suits. & 603 and 605 Chesnut st.,
Fine Dress Suits. &
Travelling Suits. & Philadelphia.

ROCKHILL

HABILLEMENTS
No. 824 CHESTNUT ST.
CHARLES STOKES & CO.
UNDER THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL
PHILADELPHIA: PA.

NEW BEAUTIES,

NEW NOVEL AND ELEGANT STYLES NEW
IN BLACK
AND BLUE
NEW DIAGONALS. NEW
Fashionable Patterns in
Pantaloon Cassimeres.
NEW WHITE AND FANCY LINENS, NEW
Of Attractive Patterns.
BAMBOO CLOTH, ETC. ETC.

WESTON & BROTHER,
TAILORS,
S. W. Corner NINTH and ARCH Sts,
PHILADELPHIA.
A full assortment now in store
OF THE CHOICEST NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON
FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.
A SUPERIOR GARMENT AT A REASONABLE PRICE. 4 8 3mrp

FRENCH BREAKFAST CAPS

THE MISSES
McVAUGH & DUNCAN,
No. 114 S. Eleventh St.,
Have just received their Spring importation of
French Breakfast Caps,
ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS.
Piques in Plaids, Stripes and Cords.
French Nainsooks, Victoria and Bishop Lawn.
Tucked Muslin for Waists and Skirts.
French Worked and Hamburg Edgings and Insertings.
Rich Flouncings in Nainsook and Swiss.
Linen Collars and Cuffs, all the new styles.
Novelties and Fancy Articles received daily.
Ladies' Undergarments and Infants' Outfits on hand and made to order. 3 18 m 3m

A BEAUTIFUL SPOT IS
WENONAH.

Its Hotel, its lakes, the fish pond, the old mill, the old railroad bridge, the handsome drives and avenues, the park, and many other points of interest, are in themselves sufficient attractions, while the NATURAL ADVANTAGES of the tract, such as excellent water, rolling country, high and healthy location, facilities for drainage, and EASY ACCESS TO THE CITY, render WENONAH the most desirable place for building Country Residences within the vicinity of Philadelphia, situated on the West Jersey Railroad, 11 miles from Camden, reached in FORTY-FIVE MINUTES from your place of business. The Hotel will be completed and opened about the 15th of June. Visit the place and judge it upon its merits. Tickets and information furnished by

DANIEL M. FOX & SON,
5 16 12trp* No. 540 North FIFTH Street.

PLANKED SHAD.—TO ENJOY this delicious dish order it at the "Buena Vista" Hotel, GLOUCESTER POINT.

SHAD FISHING AT GLOUCESTER POINT—A very interesting sight. 5 12 17trp*

JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.

BAILEY & Co

CHESNUT and TWELFTH Sts.,

Invite special attention to their stock of

PLATED WARE,

WHICH WILL BE FOUND TO EMBRACE ALL THE NEWEST STYLES.

Quality Guaranteed.
5 1 mwstrp

PIANOS.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Special attention is called to their
PATENT UPRIGHT PIANOS.
CHARLES BLASIUS.
Warerooms, No. 1006 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia. 4 13 tfrp

CHICKERING SONS,
Grand Square and Upright Pianos.
GREAT REDUCTION.
FIXED PRICES.
DUTTON'S PIANO ROOMS,
5 16 1m4p1m Nos. 1126 and 1128 CHESNUT St.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
GEO. STECK & CO.'S,
BRADBURY'S,
HAINES' BROS', } PIANOS,
AND
MASON AND HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS.
GOULD & FISCHER,
No. 923 CHESNUT Street.
J. E. GOULD. No. 1018 ARCH Street.
WM. G. FISCHER. 1 17 tf4p

FINANCIAL.

TRAVELLERS' CREDITS.

Our Letter of Credit gives the holder the privilege of drawing either on

DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Paris,
IN FRANCS,
OR ON
Messrs. A. S. PETRIE & CO., London,
IN STERLING,

As may be found most convenient or profitable, and is available throughout Europe. To parties going abroad we offer special facilities, collecting their interest and dividends during their absence without charge,

DREXEL & CO.,
No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

PAPER HANGINGS, ETC.

NAGLE,
COOKE
AND
EWING,
Paper Hangings,
No. 1210 CHESNUT St.,
3 18 smw3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

PRINTING.

THEO. LEONHARDT & CO.,
Engraving and Steam Lithographic
PRINTING ROOMS,
Nos. 612 and 614 CHESNUT Street
3 22wfm 3mrp DEMOCRAT BUILDING.

WE OFFER ANOTHER LOT OF
Worked Shoes and Cushions
Commenced and Pattern ready—a Bargain.
One lot of Shoes, 75 cents.
One lot of Shoes, $1.
Handsome Black Gimp.
Black and Colored Buttons.
Black and Colored Silk Fringes.
Pearl and Ivory Buttons.
Coat Loops. 4 26 wfm 1m4p
RAPSON'S,
N. W. Corner EIGHTH and CHERRY Sts.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE
WHEELER & WILSON
SEWING MACHINE,
For Sale on Easy Terms.
NO. 914 CHESNUT STREET,
4 mwsf PHILADELPHIA.

DRY GOODS.

"LACES."
We have now in store a handsome assortment of
Llama Lace Sacques,
Flowing and Closed Sleeves,
AND
Llama Lace Pointes,
In all qualities,
Which we offer at exceedingly
LOW PRICES.
JOHN W. THOMAS & CO.,
Nos. 405 and 407 N. SECOND Street,
3 22 wfm3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

SILKS, SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS

GEORGE FRYER,
No. 916 CHESNUT STREET,
Invites attention to his stock of
SILKS OF ALL KINDS,
INDIA AND OTHER SHAWLS.
Novelties in Dress and Fancy Goods,
INDIA, PONGEE, AND CANTON CRAPE IN SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS. [4 13 2mrp

PARASOLS, 75c., $1, $1·25; LINED, $1·25, $1·50, $1·75; Silk Sun Umbrellas, 90c., $1, $1·25, $1·50, at DIXON'S, No. 21 S. EIGHTH St. 3 3 tf

CARPETINGS, ETC.

McCALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN,
No. 509 CHESNUT Street.

FRESH
CANTON MATTINGS,
ALL WIDTHS,
WHITE, CHECK, AND FANCY.
LOW PRICES.

McCALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN,
No. 509 CHESNUT Street.
3 1 wsm3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

25 Cents per Yard,
By the Roll,
4-4 MATTING.
5-4 do. 30 Cents.
ALSO,
Best Parlor Matting.
3-4 and 7-8 Stair do.
R. L. KNIGHT & SON,
1222
CHESNUT STREET,
3 17 fmw3m PHILADELPHIA.

PLATED WARE.

MEAD & ROBBINS,
N. E. Cor. NINTH and CHESNUT,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Silver-Plated Ware.
Wedding Presents,
Hotels Furnished,
Families Supplied,
WITH EVERY ARTICLE REQUIRED IN THEIR LINE OF GOODS. [3 22 wfm2mrp

OPTICIANS.

SPECTACLES.
MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES, THERMOMETERS, MATHEMATICAL, SURVEYING, PHILOSOPHICAL AND DRAWING INSTRUMENTS
AT REDUCED PRICES.
JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,
730 mwf4p] No. 924 CHESNUT Street, Phila.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day entered into a copartnership under the firm name of HOLLINSHEAD & BUCKMAN, in the INSURANCE AGENCY business (Life, Fire, and Marine), at office No. 520 (5-20) WALNUT Street.
FORMAN P. HOLLINSHEAD,
JOHN W. BUCKMAN.
Philadelphia, May 19, 1871. 5 20 3t*

NEW PROPELLER PUMP.

Inspection by the Water Committee—They Visit Schuylkill County—Full Description of the Elevator—An Account of the Trip—What was Seen and Done.

Special Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.

POTTSVILLE, May 21.

Your correspondent was informed on Friday that the Reading Company had chartered a special train to take a party of gentlemen up into the coal regions yesterday. He had scarcely been made aware of this fact before he also received a card of invitation, which it was determined to accept. This invitation was also extended to Chief Engineer Graeff and the Water Committee of the Councils of Philadelphia by Colonel Barton H. Jenks, President of the Hydrostatic and Hydraulic Company of Pennsylvania. The object of the visit was to witness the operations of a compound propeller pump 300 feet long and 8 inches diameter. This invention throws up 1600 gallons of water per minute, and is placed in Glen Carbon colliery by the company above named. The invitation stated that the train would leave the depot at Thirteenth and Callowhill at exactly half-past 7 o'clock in the morning. Your correspondent determined to meet it at Reading, and for that purpose was on hand when it rolled into the station in that city. From Philadelphia to this point the cars containing the party had been attached to the regular train, but now

THEY WERE CUT LOOSE,

and a special engine attached which would run the party through in less than it would take to say Jack Robinson backwards. After a stoppage of about ten minutes, perhaps more, the shrill whistle of the engine sounded, a few groans were heard, and we were off. I now had time to take a look at the gentlemen present, and find out what company I was in. First of all I took notice of the eight members of the Water Committee, this important committee of the Philadelphia Councils numbers eighteen members—nine from each branch—and were as follows:—Messrs. McIlvain, Devine, Nead, Briggs, Glass, Dorlan, Rowan, Charlton. Besides these gentlemen there were Strickland Kneass, of the Survey Department, General Robert Patterson, the old hero of many hard-fought battles, especially gastronomic ones, Colonel Barton H. Jenks, President of the Hydrostatic and Hydraulic Company, Joseph G. Mitchell, George J. Richardson, Dr. L. R. Koecker, Thomas Shaw, the inventor, John Eisenbrey, Jr., Lewis Cooper, General Lansing, Gustavus S. Benson, Samuel H. Rothermel, Jay Cooke, Judge Ryan, and a number of mining engineers and coal operators.

The time whiled away pleasantly until Glen Carbon colliery, in Schuylkill county, was reached, which was about half-past 12 o'clock. Here the train stopped, and

THE PARTY ALIGHTED

and began to make tracks for the colliery just mentioned, which was about half a mile off over a rough road. But under the excellent guidance of Messrs. Mitchell, Jenks, and William H. Bines, Superintendent of the Mine Hill Railroad, the distance (a half mile) was soon overcome, and our destination was reached; for which we were very glad, as the sun was very hot. Now this wonderful propeller pump which we had been invited about a hundred miles to see was in successful operation at the Glen Carbon colliery, leased by John Lucas & Co. from the Richardson estate. Upon reaching the large shaft, from beneath which those who delve in the bowels of the earth disappear at stated intervals, we found the pump

IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION

and running beautifully. The party, to the number of about fifty, immediately began to inspect its workings, and were, from the expressions of approbation heard on every side, perfectly satisfied that it could do even more than its manufacturers claimed for it. Although this pump, or one built on the same principle, has heretofore been fully described in THE TELEGRAPH, still I will give another account of its operations which may have a few more facts. This pump is really an elevator. Its peculiar features are a cast iron pipe about 8 inches in diameter and 300 feet long, cast in longitudinal sections, and bolted together, each section being 6 feet in length. In the intervals

BETWEEN THESE SECTIONS

are shorter ones a foot long, constructed in the same manner, with bearings supporting a shaft made of steel one and three-fourth inches in diameter, extending the entire length of the pipe. Mounted on this shaft, at intervals of about three feet, are screw-propellers, with two blades seven and a half inches in diameter, with an angular pitch of sixty-five degrees, and revolving with the shaft. Midway between these propellers, and attached to the walls of the pipe, are wings or blades of the same pitch and form as the blades of the propellers, but of a reverse angle. At the lower end of the elevator is a basket or guard of cast-iron, to prevent stones, coal, or other obstructions from passing into the pipes. The top of the elevator has a spout or nozzle to direct the stream of water as it passes out, above which is a contrivance to support the weight of the shaft, with its propellers and the column of water.

There is a disc about sixteen inches in diameter secured permanently to the top of the pipe, upon which rests

A RING OF BRASS,

about twelve inches in diameter, on top of which is another disc about fourteen inches in diameter, and embracing the outer periphery of the brass ring. This upper disc is permanently secured to the propeller shaft. By means of a small donkey pump water is forced between the two discs under sufficient pressure to slightly separate them, so that the top disc, propeller shaft, and column of water are supported by the film of water between them, and thus the rotation of the propeller shaft revolving on the water causes only a very small amount of friction.

The donkey pump receives the water from a small tank or barrel, and any surplus water forced between the discs raises the ring of brass, and is discharged back into the same tank. The propeller shaft is revolved by a wire rope passing around a groove pulley above the upper disc, and which is driven by a steam engine.

On revolving the shaft a

CONSTANT AND SOLID STREAM

of water flows from the elevator at the rate of 1600 gallons per minute—the propeller lifting the water on to the stationary wings or blades above it, by which it is supported, and from which it is taken by the next succeeding propellar, and so on until the water is discharged, thus avoiding all valves or complicated machinery.

The advantages claimed for this elevator are, economy in cost and running expenses, great simplicity and durability, small amount of friction, and ability to lift large bodies of water to any height with the smallest expenditure of power. This elevator appears to be peculiarly adapted for deep mines, where large quantities of water are to be raised, and they can be made of any size or capacity.

While the majority of the party were engaged in examining the workings of the pump, five gentlemen, in company with Mr. Lucas, determined to go

DOWN INTO THE MINE,

and see for themselves why the miners came up from work more like negroes than white men. The coal from the mine was running up and down the shaft along the inclined railway quite rapidly, and we (your correspondent was of the party) had to wait for some time before the car was ready to receive us. Finally the time arrived. A number of the party secured miners' hats, with the little oil lamps attached. Others carried the lamps, and discarded the hats; but all buttoned up to keep out the dust. After we had all secured positions on the car, the bell was rung both above and below, and immediately we began to descend. Down, down we went into the very bowels of the earth. It takes us about a minute to make the descent, a distance of six hundred feet. At the half-way point a light from the top can be barely seen, but beyond this depth

ALL IS DARK AND GLOOMY.

Upon reaching the bottom we feel bewildered and are afraid to move. We stand still until our eyes become accustomed to the inky darkness, rendered visible by the little lamp which each miner carries in his peculiar hat. After we have become a little accustomed to men and things "in the world beneath," we are taken in charge by Mr. Lucas and a miner secured for the occasion, and we start on our tour of inspection. We pass through a long hall cut out of solid rock and enter into a passage some 300 feet in length. There is coal all around, on every side. These long tunnels or passages are supported by huge timbers to prevent their caving. At different points along these passages were manholes, one of which was explored by a member of our party. We visited these passages and penetrated to their furthest limits, and saw the miners boring to blast and increase the length of the huge tunnels. And so these men

CONTINUE FROM DAY TO DAY,

working far away from God's sunlight and all the blessings which it brings. But there was no time to moralize, as we had been down over an hour, and the rest of the party were doubtless awaiting us on the train. The car soon made its appearance, and we secured positions upon it. We were about giving the order to arise when the miners gathered around and gently hinted that it was customary for all strangers to pay their footing. We had nothing to do but to comply with this gentle reminder, and we did so, and left them thanking us for our generosity. Again we are on the way to the earth, and the same time is consumed to reach the surface as it took to go beneath it. Soon the glad sunlight appears once more at the opening above us, and we rapidly approach the surface. At last we are free, and we jump from the car which bore us down and back again, with

A FEELING OF RELIEF

to think we were once more on old mother Earth. After a thorough washing at a house hard by we found that our friends had gone in before, and were anxiously awaiting our arrival on the train. After our ablutions we at once took the nearest road to the cars, which were waiting. Our subterranean party were at once ushered into the excursion car and regaled with a cool glass of champagne, which was truly enjoyed after the walk through the hot sun. This car was then closed by order, and the cooks and waiters left to themselves to prepare the dinner. After we had secured seats in the other cars

THE TRAIN STARTED,

and ran down the road about ten miles to a cool spot, where it was halted and dinner served. This repast was really a fine one, and thoroughly enjoyed by every one present. After every one had partaken of as much as he desired, the wine was handed out, and each one partook as he deemed advisable. After dinner all retired to the other cars, lit their cigars, and took a siesta for about an hour. This was about three o'clock. An hour afterwards the majority of the party were called into the rear car, when, on motion of Mr. John Eisenbrey, Jr., that a meeting be called, and suggested General Robert Patterson as chairman, which was of course agreed to. The General, upon taking the chair, thanked those present, and, on a motion, appointed a committee to draft

RESOLUTIONS

expressive of the feelings of those who had been present. After a short retirement the committee presented the following:—

Whereas, By the kind invitation of Colonel Barton H. Jenks, President of the Hydrostatic and Hydraulic Propeller Company, the members of the Water Committee of Councils, operators of the Schuylkill collieries, members of the press, and others have this day had the pleasure of witnessing the successful operations of one of the most wonderful inventions of the times, known as the Shaw propeller or pump; therefore

Resolved, That we deem it right to express our decided approbation of the wonderful results achieved by the above-named pump, and in our judgment deem it invaluable for mining and other purposes, considering the results of to-day as a sufficient guarantee of the positive success for any future uses to which it may be applied.

Resolved, That in behalf of the guests a vote of thanks be tendered to the Reading Railroad Company for the liberal facilities this day extended to the gentlemen present in their desire to co-operate with the Hydrostatic and Hydraulic Propeller Company in bringing the workings of their invention to a successful issue.

These resolutions were unanimously adopted. Speeches explanatory of

THE DESIGN AND POWER

of the wonderful pump were made by the inventor, Thomas Shaw, Colonel Barton H. Jenks, General Patterson, Gustavus Benson, Mr. Pomeroy, of Schuylkill county; George W. Cole, of Tamaqua; J. G. Mitchell, of Philadelphia; Strickland Kneass, Chief Engineer and Surveyor, and others. Their remarks dwelt largely upon the wants of the coal regions, and the peculiar adaptation of this pump to meet the desires of the operators. The impression left upon every one present was of the most favorable character, and we congratulate the inventor of the pump and the Hydrostatic and Hydraulic Company, owners of the same, upon the great success achieved by the trip. During all this time the train was gradually

APPROACHING THE CITY,

and one town after another was passed. On reaching Phœnixville there was a large accession to the passengers. General Joshua T. Owen and General Harry White here came aboard and rode down with the party. The city was reached at a late hour, the party separated for their homes, each one satisfied with the day's operation.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

The City Amusements.

AT THE WALNUT Mr. and Mrs. Harry Watkins will commence an engagement this evening, and will appear in the romantic Irish drama of *Trodden Down; or, Under Two Flags.*

AT THE ARCH a new drama entitled *The Serpent on the Hearth* will be performed this evening, with Miss Kate Reignolds in the leading *role*. The performance will conclude with the face of *P. P.; or, The Man and Tiger.*

AT THE CHESNUT, owing to the great success of *Saratoga*, it will be continued during the present week. Mr. H. B. Phillips, whose personation of "Papa Vanderpool" is one of the most amusing features of the play, will have a benefit this evening, when the drama of *Robert Macaire*, with Mr. C. K. Thorne as "Robert Macaire," and Mr. E. H. Cole as "Jacques Strop," will be given as an afterpiece. Mr. Phillips is an excellent actor, and he deserves the compliment of a crowded house.

AT THE MUSEUM, Ninth and Arch streets, the wonderful two-headed child is attracting great attention. It will be on exhibition during the present week.

Owing to the interest manifested in Mr. Robert McWade's personation of "Rip Van Winkle," his engagement has been prolonged for another week.

AT THE AMERICAN the Japanese jugglers and acrobats will conclude their engagement at the end of the present week. The Japs will appear this evening, in addition to a number of other attractions.

ENGLISH OPERA.—On Thursday evening a performance of Meyerbeer's grand opera of *Robert le Diable* in English will be given at the Academy of Music, under the direction of Mrs. Caroline Richings-Bernard. Mr. Carl Formes will appear as "Bertram," and the other leading parts will be sustained by Mr. Wm. Castle, Mr. Arthur Howell, Mr. J. H. Chatterson, Mrs. C. R. Bernard, and Miss Emma Howson. This will be the first performance in this city of *Robert le Diable* in English, and also the first appearance of Mr. Carl Formes in English opera. The sale of seats will commence on Wednesday at North's music store, No. 1026 Chesnut street.

CITY ITEMS.

THOSE WHO DESIRE A BRILLIANCY OF COMPLEXION should beware of cheap patent pills, or other cathartics containing calomel and mercury. Use Nature's remedy, HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA and HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS. Component parts—Fluid Extract Rhubarb and Fluid Extract Grape Juice. For Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Bilious Affections, Dyspepsia, Sick or Nervous Headache, Costiveness, etc., the Pills are unequalled.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, BOSTON.—If our friends will kindly inform us, either by telegram or by letter, of their intended arrival, we shall be better prepared for their comfort. The reputation of this new and elegant establishment is such as to require no comment.

Transient board FOUR DOLLARS per day.

Proprietor ST. JAMES HOTEL, BOSTON.

YOUNG LADIES, BEWARE! of the injurious effects of Cathartics and Purgatives, containing mercury, calomel, and other deleterious drugs. In a short time they enervate and destroy the system as well as the complexion, If you would have a fresh, healthy, and youthful appearance, use HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA and HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS. They are purely vegetable; a pleasant purgative, and cause neither nausea or griping pains.

MR. WILLIAM W. CASSIDY, the jeweller at No. 8 South Second street, has one of the largest and most attractive stocks of all kinds of Jewelry and Silverware in the city. He has also on hand a fine assortment of fine American Western Watches. Those who purchase at this store at the present time are certain to get the worth of their money.

TO INSURE HEALTH AND PROPER DIGESTION you should use HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS. They are composed of Fluid Extract Rhubarb and Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Juice. They excite digestion, nourish and invigorate the system, and purge out all the humors that grow and rankle in the blood. HELMBOLD'S SARSAPARILLA makes New, Fresh, and Healthy Blood, and Beautifies the Complexion.

A. S. HAMILTON'S
STANDARD SEWING MACHINE OFFICE,
No. 700 CHESNUT STREET.

Howe's, Grover & Baker's, Folsom's, and other first-class machines sold $10 per month and to rent

THERE IS NO ARTICLE IN MATERIA-MEDICA which supersedes Castor Oil, Magnesia, or Salts equal to HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS for purging from the system all superfluous and worn-out matter. For Biliousness, Costiveness, Sick or Nervous Headache, etc., they are unequalled, as they cause neither nausea or griping pains; after which purify and make New Blood by using HELMBOLD'S SARSAPARILLA.

NICKEL PLATING.—Get your Stair Rods, Knives, Forks, Spoons, etc., Nickel plated. The finish given is equal to silver and is less expensive. Star Nickel Plating Works, rear of Penn Building, 423 Walnut street.

THE CHIEF is the finest fruit jar and the cheapest. It seals itself and will sell itself. A little child can use it. Important price list ready. Call or address
CHARLES G. IMLAY & SON,
No. 221 Dock street, Philadelphia.

IN THE SPRING AND SUMMER MONTHS the system should be thoroughly purged, and nothing is so acceptable to the Stomach as HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS, after which use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. They invigorate the system, and can be taken by Children with perfect safety.

REFRIGERATORS,
Cedar Moth Chests, Enamelled-lined Coolers, Cooler Stands, a large assortment, wholesale and retail, No. 220 Dock street, below Walnut.

BURNETT'S KALLISTON—The best cosmetic.

THERE is not such a reliable purgative known as HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS. They are safe, pleasant, and efficacious, and cause neither nausea or griping pains. HELMBOLD'S SARSAPARILLA, the great Blood Purifier.

THE BENEFIT OF GOOD ADVICE.—Thanks to Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, we have for years been relieved from sleepless nights of painful watching with poor suffering, teething children.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE—A perfect hair-dressing.

MARRIED.

BRIDDEY—BROWN.—In Camden, N. J., May 18, by the Rev. E. V. Glover, Mr. EDWARD BRIDDEY, of Birmingham, Eng., to Miss KATE H. BROWN, of Camden.

MOECK—BAECHTELE.—On the 14th instant, by the Rev. J. Vogelbach, C. FR. MOECK to Miss MAGGIE BAECHTELE, both of this city.

PAXSON—WALLACE.—On the 18th of May, by the Rev. Charles Wadsworth, D.D., Mr. ELLWOOD T. PAXSON to Miss MARY N., daughter of William Wallace, Esq., all of this city.

DIED.

HASLAM.—On the 21st instant, THOMAS HASLAM, a native of Bolton, England, aged 58 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 508 St. John street. To proceed to Glenwood Cemetery.

OURT.—At Riverton, N. J., on the 21st instant, Mrs. MARTHA M., wife of Lewis Ourt.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of C. W. Ourt, No. 123 Kelton street, Philadelphia, on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Laurel Hill.

SMITH.—On the 20th instant, after a lingering illness, ANGELINE S., beloved wife of Azariah Smith, in the 55th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 1945 Apple street, below Norris, on Wednesday, the 24th instant, at 2 o'clock. Funeral services at Conocksink M. E. Church. Interment in the vault.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For additional Special Notices see Inside Pages.

H. M. DALY'S WHISKY WAREROOMS, Nos. 222 S. FRONT Street and 139 DOCK St.
IMMENSE STOCK
OF THE BEST BRANDS
IN ORIGINAL BARRELS.

Among which may be found the celebrated "GOLDEN WEDDING," Bourbon of ancient date; Wheat and Rye Whiskies, all pure from manufacturers (in original packages), including those well-known distillers,
THOMAS MOORE & SON,
JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO., and
THOMAS MOORE.

The attention of the trade is requested to test these Whiskies, at market rates. 2 4smw3

GREAT SALE IRISH SHIRTING LINENS.

A FRESH IMPORTATION OPEN, AT

MILLIKEN'S LINEN STORES,

1128 CHESNUT Street and 828 ARCH Street.

Upwards of 1000 Pieces in Stock.

We show by far the largest stock of First-class Linens in the city, and are prepared to supply our customers, by the single yard, piece, or whole case,

AT IMPORTERS' PRICES.

MILLIKEN'S GOLDEN-FLAX LINENS IN ALL NUMBERS.
RICHARDSON'S SONS & OWDEN'S LINENS.
LADIES' SUMMER LINENS.
A GOOD LINEN FOR LADIES' WEAR AT 37½ CENTS.
VERY SUPERIOR LINEN, $5 PER PIECE OF 12 YARDS.
MEDIUM AND HEAVY DRAWER LINENS.

MILLIKEN'S SHIRT BOSOMS.

Pure Linen Shirt Bosoms, from 16 cents each up to the Finest Bosoms made. WE CLAIM THAT OUR SHIRT BOSOMS ARE THE BEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE TRADE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FORTY-SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY.—THE AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION will celebrate its Forty-Seventh Anniversary at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, on the evening of TUESDAY, May 30.

Addresses will be delivered by Rev. Dr. Armitage, of New York, Rev. Dr. Harper, formerly of Indianapolis, and Rev. Dr. Newton, of this city.

Singing by a choir of four hundred young ladies, under the direction of Professor John Bower.

Tickets, with secured seats, Twenty-five Cents each, may be procured at the Society's house, No. 1122 CHESNUT Street. 5 18 11t

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—CORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
PHILADELPHIA, May 18, 1871.

As our bank building is about to be remodelled, so as to provide greater facilities and security in the transaction of business, we have taken the banking room in the Chamber of Commerce Building, SECOND Street, above Walnut, formerly occupied by the Tradesmen's Bank, where we are now prepared for the transaction of business.

5 18 6t H. P. SCHETKY, Cashier.

MINISTERS CAN OBTAIN TICKETS for the Forty-seventh Anniversary of the AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION by calling for them at the Society's House, No. 1122 CHESNUT Street, before the 27th inst. 5 22 6t

FINE BOOTS AND SHOES FOR GENTLEMEN,
Made on improved lasts. Beauty, Comfort, Durability. BARTLETT,
2 20tf No. 33 South SIXTH Street, above Chesnut.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY—DUPLICATION OF STOCK.—All persons purchasing stock before JULY 1 will be entitled to a second share on that day without charge. 5 4 thm6t

THE BEST COAL.

ISAAC K. WRIGHT & SON,
No. 124 South SECOND Street.
YARDS—Corner EIGHTH and MASTER Sts. and
wfm5] No. 818 SWANSON St. above Queen.

FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING,

COMBINING STYLE, DURABILITY AND EXCELLENCE OF WORKMANSHIP.

Jones',
ONE-PRICE
ESTABLISHMENT,
604 Market Street,
GEO. W. NIEMANN.

Handsome Garments made to order at the shortest notice. 4 13 smw tf

THE AMERICAN

Life Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA,
S. E. CORNER FOURTH AND WALNUT.
ASSETS OVER.....$3,000,000

TRUSTEES.

Alexander Whilldin,	Hon. Alex. G. Cattell,
George Nugent,	Isaac Hazlehurst,
Hon. James Pollock,	James L. Claghorn,
J. Edgar Thomson,	Henry K. Bennett,
Albert C. Roberts,	L. M. Whilldin,
Philip B. Mingle,	George W. Hill,

John Wanamaker.

PRESIDENT,
GEORGE W. HILL.
VICE-PRESIDENT,
GEORGE NUGENT.
ACTUARY,
JOHN G. SIMS.
SECRETARY AND TREASURER,
JOHN S. WILSON.
5 19 fmw3m

GARDNER & FLEMING,

CARRIAGE BUILDERS,
No. 214 South FIFTH Street.
BELOW WALNUT.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
LIGHT CARRIAGES,
INCLUDING PHÆTONS, JENNY LINDS, BUGGIES, ETC.,
ALWAYS ON HAND.

All WORK WARRANTED to be of the b WORKMANSHIP and MATERIALS.
Also, an assortment of SECONDHAND CARRIAGES for sale at reasonable prices.
Special attention given to REPAIRING.
REPAIRING, REPAINTING, and VARNISHING.

BLOOD, BONE, AND TISSUE-MAKING
DIET FOR CHILDREN,
Hubbell's Prepared Wheat.
POUNDS, 50 CENTS.
HUBBELL, Apothecary, 1410 Chesnut St.
5 22 6t

MACHINISTS' TOOLS FOR ANY CLASS OF work, Founders, Forgers, and Boiler Makers, combining the latest improvements. GRINDSTONE boxes, Truing and Hacking Machines, will keep the stones true and sharp for quick and pleasant grinding. No dust.
GEORGE C. HOWARD,
5 9 m] No. 17 S. EIGHTEENTH Street.

FINANCIAL.

7-30 GOLD LOAN
OF THE
Northern Pacific Railroad.

Rapid Progress of the Work.

The building of the Northern Pacific Railroad (begun July last) is being pushed forward with great energy from both extremities of the line. Several thousand men are employed in Minnesota and on the Pacific coast. The grade is nearly completed 266 miles westward from Lake Superior; trains are running over 130 miles of finished road, and tracklaying is rapidly progressing towards the eastern border of Dakota. Including its purchase of the St. Paul and Pacific Road, the Northern Pacific Company now has 413 miles of completed road, and by September next this will be increased to at least 560.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—Jay Cooke & Co. are now selling and unhesitatingly recommend, as a Profitable and perfectly Safe investment, the First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. They have 30 years to run, bear Seven and Three-tenths per cent. gold interest (more than 8 per cent. currency), and are secured by first and only mortgage on the ENTIRE ROAD AND ITS EQUIPMENTS, and also, as fast as the Road is completed, on

23,000 ACRES OF LAND to every mile of track, or 500 Acres for each $1000 Bond. They are exempt from United States Tax; Principal and Interest are payable in Gold; Denominations:—Coupons, $100 to $1000; Registered, $100 to $10,000.

LANDS FOR BONDS.—Northern Pacific 7-30's are at all times receivable at TEN PER CENT. ABOVE PAR, in exchange for the Company's Lands, at their lowest cash price. This renders them practically INTEREST-BEARING LAND WARRANTS.

SINKING FUND.—The proceeds of all sales of Lands are required to be devoted to the repurchase and cancellation of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company. The Land Grant of the Road exceeds Fifty Million Acres. This immense Sinking Fund will undoubtedly cancel the principal of the Company's bonded debt before it falls due. With their ample security and high rate of interest, there is no investment accessible to the people which is more PROFITABLE OR SAFE.

EXCHANGING U. S. FIVE-TWENTIES.—The success of the New Government 5 Per Cent. Loan will compel the early surrender of United States 6 per cents. Many holders of Five-Twenties are now exchanging them for Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties, thus realizing a handsome profit, and greatly increasing their yearly income.

OTHER SECURITIES.—All marketable Stocks and Bonds will be received at their highest current price in exchange for Northern Pacific Seven-thirties. EXPRESS CHARGES on Money or Bonds received, and on Seven-thirties sent in return, will be paid by the Financial Agents. Full information, maps, pamphlets, etc., can be obtained on application at any agency, or from the undersigned.

FOR SALE BY

JAY COOKE & CO.,

Philadelphia, New York, Washington,
FINANCIAL AGENTS NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R. CO.

By BANKS and BANKERS generally throughout the country.

For sale in Philadelphia by
GLENDINNING, DAVIS & CO., No. 48 S. Third st.
WM. T. ELBERT, No. 321 Walnut street.
J. H. TROTTER, No. 322 Walnut street.
WM. PAINTER & CO., No. 36 S. Third street.
S. M. PALMER & CO., No. 26 S. Third street.
D. M. ROBINSON & CO., No. 138 S. Third street.
SAMUEL WORK, No. 54 S. Third street.
GEORGE J. BOYD, No. 18 S. Third street.
RALBY & WILSON, No. 41 S. Third street.
WALLACE & KEENE, No. 148 S. Third street.
STERLING & CO., No. 110 S. Third street.
H. H. WILTBANK, No. 305 Walnut street.
T. A. BIDDLE & CO., No. 326 Walnut street.
M. SCHULTZ & CO., No. 44 S. Third Street.
WILLIAM C. MORGAN & CO., No. 23 S. Third st.
BOWEN & FOX, No. 13 Merchants' Exchange.
WILLIAM T. CARTER, No. 313½ Walnut street.
W. H. SHELMERDINE, No. 10 S. Third street.
MEGARY & PEALE, No. 12 S. Third street.
NARR & LADNER, No. 30 S. Third street.
BIOREN & CO., No. 150 S. Third street.
JOHN K. WILDMAN, No. 26 S. Third street.
TOWNSEND WHELEN & CO, No. 309 Walnut st.
P. S. PETERSON & CO., No. 39 S. Third street.
B. K. JAMISON & CO., N.W. cor. Third & Chesnut.
EMORY, BENSON & CO., No. 6 S. Third street.
G. & W. Y. HEBERTON, No. 52 S. Third street.
BARKER BROS. & CO., No. 28 S. Third street.
JAMES E. LEWARS & CO., No. 29 S. Third street.
BULL & NORTH, No. 121 S. Third street.
D. C. W. SMITH & CO., No. 121 S. Third street.
CHARLES B. KEEN, No. 325 Walnut street.
J. S. RUSHTON & CO., No. 50 S. Third street.
H. F. BACHMAN, No. 26 S. Third street.
JACOB E. RIDGWAY, No. 56 S. Third street.
W. H. STEVENSON, No. 223 Dock street.
JOHN MOSS, JR., No. 206 Walnut street.
C. T. YERKES, JR., & CO., No. 20 S Third street.
SEVENTH NATIONAL BANK, N. W. cor. Fourth and Market streets. 3 27mw13m

ELLIOTT, COLLINS & CO.,

BANKERS,
No. 109 South THIRD Street,
MEMBERS OF STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGES.
DEALERS IN MERCANTILE PAPER, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, Etc.
DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON THE UNION BANK OF LONDON. 2 8 fmw3

SPECIAL ATTENTION

PAID TO THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF
Stocks and Bonds,
Here and in New York, and every facility furnished to parties desiring to have them carried.

D. C. WHARTON SMITH & CO.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
No. 121 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
5 22 PHILADELPHIA.

FIFTH EDITION

THE LATEST NEWS.

Versaillists in Paris.

Headquarters in the Opera House.

Another Great Explosion

Earthquakes in Canada.

The Foster Murder Trial.

Close of the Prosecution.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

The Versaillists in Paris.

PARIS, May 22—Afternoon.—The Versailles army has occupied Paris, and the headquarters of Marshal MacMahon are established in the new Opera House. The headquarters of General Cissey, whose forces entered the city from the South, are in the *Ecole militaire*, which fronts on Champs de Mars. There was a great explosion this afternoon near the Esplanade des Invalides.

FROM THE DOMINION.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Earthquake Shocks.

TORONTO, May 22.—Two distinct shocks of earthquake were felt here Sunday morning. The vibration extended over ten seconds. No damage done. The shock was felt in Quebec, Ottawa, and other places.

OTTAWA, May 22.—It is proposed to extend

The System of Weather Reports

and storm signals now in use in the United States to Canada, the maritime provinces, and British Columbia.

The engineer in chief of

The Canada Pacific Railroad

expects to start several parties with supplies of different kinds and stores required on Pacific survey, shortly, to important points on the route. He expects to have three hundred men on the explorations.

FROM NEW YORK.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

The Putnam Murder Case.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The evidence for the prosecution in the Putnam murder case was confined to facts already known, and has been concluded. The court adjourned till to-morrow, when the defense will open.

FROM THE WEST.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Death from Coal-oil Explosion.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—Mrs. Wittler, who was badly burned and her child killed by a coal-oil explosion, died yesterday from the effects of her injuries.

NO STORE ON
CHESNUT STREET.

CORNELIUS & SONS'
RETAIL
SALESROOMS,
821 CHERRY St.

GAS FIXTURES.

SKY LIGHT GLASS,

3-16, ¼, ⅜, and 1 inch thick.

ROUGH AND RIBBED.

200 plates Ribbed, 24x60, ¼ inch.
200 " " 24x72, ¾ "
100 " " 24x84, 3 16 "
100 " " 28x80, 3-16 "
500 " Hammered, 24x60, ¼ inch.
100 " " 24x72, ¾ "
125 " " 24x60, ⅜ "
100 " " 24x84, ½ "
16,000 feet Rough, ⅛ inch, assorted sizes.
3,000 " " ¼ " " "
4,000 " " ⅜ " " "
10,000 " Rough and Fluted.

FOR SALE AT VERY LOW PRICES BY

BENJ. H. SHOEMAKER,
Nos. 205, 207, 209, 211 N. FOURTH ST.,
5 19 10trp PHILADELPHIA.

Established in 1854.

WATCHES.

EVERGOING
STEM-WINDERS,
KEY-WINDERS,
QUARTER SECONDS,
MINUTE REPEATERS,
ETC. ETC. ETC.

C. & A. PEQUIGNOT,
No. 608 CHESNUT STREET,
4 25 2m PHILADELPHIA.

THE JUNE MAGAZINES.

"SCRIBNER'S."

The June number of *Scribner's Monthly*, both in the number and excellence of its illustrations and in the entertaining variety of its literary contributions, maintains the high standard of excellence its previous numbers have reached. The contents are as follows:—

"The Wonders of the Yellowstone," second article, illustrated, N. P. Langford; "Lights and Shadows of the War," illustrated, William Wells; "Three Leaves from a Story," poem, illustrated, Lois Brooke; "The Mother of the Emperor William," illustrated, Francis Johnson; "Leipsic and its Fair," illustrated, Thomas Emmette; "Norah, the Story of a Wild Irish Girl," concluded, Mrs. Oliphant; "The Illinois and St. Louis Bridge," illustrated, A. S. Twombly; "Making Port," poem, J. T. McKay; "The Shadow that Came Between," Adeline Trafton; "The Freedom of the Pulpit," Samuel W. Duffield; "Wilfrid Cumbermede," illustrated, George MacDonald; "The Clothes of a Ghost," poem, Mrs. S. M. B. Piatt; "Topics of the Time," "The Old Cabinet," "Home and Society," "Culture and Progress Abroad," "Culture and Progress at Home," "Etchings," illustrated, L. Y. Hopkins.

The following on "the ethics of dress," which we find under the head of "Home and Society," is soundly sensible:—

There are hill-slopes and mountain-tops in New England which glitter just now in a spring-time broidery of flowers. With every season the flowers vary—now arbutus, now buttercups, now clover; but no change comes to the solid granite which underlies them. Through all seasons and all years it remains the same.

Even so, certain immutable laws underlie all human fashions, changing not with the perpetual flux and sheen of outward life. These laws, of grace, of symmetry, of propriety, are the oracles of our highest culture and our finest instincts. They are natural laws as well, and the things of Nature conform to them. Willows droop, elm boughs curve accordantly—no humblest flower that blows but recognizes their behest in the shaping and the painting of its cup.

But we are not obedient as the flowers. Acknowledging the law, we forget it. Especially is this true in matters of dress. Fashion twitches this way and that, pulls lines out of their rightful sweep and meaning, overloads, deforms, disguises, and our eyes become demoralized. Hardly do we endure before we embrace; we become a part of all which at first we hated, and the higher law is forgotten.

Wherefore it is to be wished that as, each season, our journals record the caprices of Dame Fashion, some cooler voice in the background might be provided, which should repeat and re-repeat the old code—so easily laid aside, so important to remember. Or, to use another figure, that amid the arbitrary changes and glitter of society, a wise hand should be found to seize and hold up the standard—as valid now as in the days of classic Greece, the standard of correct taste—if haply a few here and there might behold and follow.

This code, worthy to be engraved on tables of brass, runs somewhat after this wise:—

Imprimis. The first instinct about a new fashion is the true one. Don't wait till your eye has lost its accuracy and your judgment its edge. Subject the thing at once to the general rule, and bow to the decision.

2d. What suits one person does not suit another. Know thyself.

3d. Dress should supplement good points and correct bad ones. Thick and thin, long and short, are not all to be subjected to one Procrustean style.

4th. Colors should be harmonious, should be massed, should be becoming. *Id est*, many little points or blotches of color sprinkled over a costume produce a disagreeably pied and speckled effect, as of a monstrous robin's egg, or a plum-pudding. One tint should prevail, relieved by a contrasting tint. No amount of fashionable prestige can make an unbecoming color becoming. "Nile green" will turn some people into oranges, though twenty empresses ordain its adoption.

5th. Lines should be continuous, graceful, and feminine. It is better to look like a woman (if you happen to be one) than like anything else—even a fashion-plate!

6th. Ornament must be subordinate. Nature, with all her profusion, never forgets this fundamental law.

7th. Above all things, be neat. Dainty precision and freshness are essential to a woman as a flower.

8th. Individuality is the rarest and the cheapest thing in the world.

9th, and lastly, "Stylish" is of all the words in the English language the most deadly. It has slain its thousands.

"HARPER'S."

The contents of the June number of *Harper's*, which has been sent us by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, are as follows:—

"General Average," by the author of "Nothing to Wear," with four illustrations; "The New York Custom House," T. B. Thorpe, with thirteen illustrations; "Along the Florida Reef," (fifth paper), J. B. Holder, with eight illustrations; "The Hint of Dawn," Harriet Prescott Spofford; "An Excursion to Watkins Glen," Porte Crayon, with ten illustrations by Porte Crayon; "Anne Furness," by the author of "Mabel's Progress," etc.; "A Bohemian Household," Mrs. Frank McCarthy; "The American Baron," by the author of "The Dodge Club," etc., with three illustrations; "The 'Horrors of San Domingo,'" Benjamin J. Lossing, with a portrait of Toussaint L'Ouverture; "Anteros," by the author of "Guy Livingstone," etc.; "The Man in the Iron Mask," Eugene Lawrence; "Under the Maple," Kate Putnam Osgood; "That Place under Government," by the author of "My Daughter Elinor;" "The Demolition of the Throne of Charles X," J. S. C. Abbott; "The Confessional," translated from the German by C. C. Shackford; "Enchantment," Alice Cary; "Short Trips to Europe," William C. Prime; Editor's Easy Chair; Editor's Literary Record; Editor's Scientific Record; Editor's Historical Record; Editor's Drawer.

From Mr. Benson J. Lossing's paper entitled "The Horrors of San Domingo," we take the following account of Toussaint l'Ouverture:—

At this juncture an extraordinary person emerged from obscurity. It was Francis Dominique Toussaint, a negro of pure blood, and grandson of an African prince. He was a small, slender man, who was so thin in his boyhood that he was called "the little lath." He was now between forty and fifty years of age, and had been all his life a slave on the estate of the Count de Noe, whose manager, M. Bayou de Libertas, had educated him and placed him in positions of trust. He was studious, thoughtful, and religious. He warmly sympathized with his enslaved race in their attitude of armed combatants for their own freedom. He had read with profound interest the Abbe Raynal's essays on the multifarious evil effects of slavery, and had long pondered peaceful schemes for the emancipation of his race in San Domingo. He was yet powerfully impressed by Raynal's pictures of the great wrong; and in the servile insurrection which now invited his cooperation he thought he saw a way open through a Red Sea by which his people might pass to a land of liberty.

Toussaint a soul glowed with an intense desire to assist in the liberation of his people, and so soon as he could secure the safety of M. Bayou, his benefactor, and that of his family and some personal property, he joined the insurgent blacks. His delay had excited their suspicions and displeasure. They now received him with open arms. His knowledge of the medicinal properties of the flora of the island caused his immediate employment in the medical department. His military genius, hitherto unsuspected, was quickly developed, and he was promoted first to the staff of his chief, and then to the rank of a brigadier-general. It was not long before he was acknowledged to be superior in martial ability to the other black commanders, who were either incompetent or ferocious and cruel. Very soon San Domingo presented a most pitiful spectacle. The beautiful princess of the Antilles was made to bleed from a thousand wounds. Her radiant beauty was marred by the iron heel of war, and her rich garments were trailed in the dust and cinders of fiery discord.

French commissioners were sent from time to time to quench the flames of civil war, if possible, by mediation; but they were unsuccessful. Even the white inhabitants, divided into royalist and republican factions as fierce as those in France, were irreconcilable enemies. The black leaders, regarding the National Convention as their foe, took the royalist side after the beheading of Louis the Sixteenth, in 1793, and, accepting the proffered aid of the King of Spain, refused to listen to propositions from the republican government of France.

Very soon new troubles appeared, which finally produced beneficent results. The Spaniards and the English invaded the western part of the island. The latter captured the whole western coast, seized Port-au-Prince, the capital, and besieged the French Governor, General Laveaux, and his troops, in Port-de-Paix. This was the last stronghold held by the French, and it was in imminent danger, for the garrison was weakened by disease and famine. Woeful was now the plight of San Domingo! Englishmen, Frenchmen, Spaniards, mulattoes, and blacks were contending for the mastery. The latter were overwhelming in numbers; and when the English invasion was threatened, the French commissioners resolved to conciliate them by a proclamation of universal freedom. That was done in August, 1793. In February following the National Convention confirmed the acts of the commissioners, formally guaranteed the freedom of all the inhabitants of the French colony, and made Hayti an integral part of France.

Toussaint, whose object in joining his insurgent people was to secure their freedom, saw in this guarantee of a great nation the only chance for the accomplishment of his holy purpose. He relied upon the faith of France. If her government in San Domingo should be firmly established, he believed that the emancipation of his race would be fully secured. He was then virtual commander-in-chief of the black forces. He openly declared his fealty to France, and formed a junction with the little army under the governor. So energetically and successfully did he work to bring all parties to the same conclusion that General Laveaux exclaimed, "*Mais cet homme fait ouverture partout*"—But this man opens the way every where. From that time he was called by the name of L'Ouverture—The Opening—and he is known in history as Toussaint L'Ouverture.

—From W. S. Turner we have received the June numbers of *Arthur's Lady's Home Magazine*, which contains a number of fashion plates and other illustrations and an entertaining variety of reading matter, and *The Children's Hour*, which is filled with pleasant stories and sketches for the young people.

ROBESPIERRE ON LIBERTY OF WORSHIP.—To speak of Robespierre as a teacher of morals may sound incongruous to those who associate his name with little besides the guillotine and the long procession of victims he sent to death. Many a better man, however, has failed to grasp the truth he preached in '93, when churches were robbed and priests imprisoned, as is now the case in Paris. A French paper calls the attention of the authors of the present excesses to his utterances on this point. "By what right (said he) should men hitherto unknown in the march of the revolution come in the midst of these events to seek a false popularity, sowing discord among us, disturbing liberty of worship in the name of liberty, attacking fanaticism by fresh fanaticism, and making the homage due to pure truth degenerate into ridiculous farces? Why should they be permitted thus to play with the dignity of the people, and fasten the bells of folly to the very sceptre of reason? It has been supposed that by receiving civic offerings the convention had proscribed Catholic worship. No, the convention has not taken this rash step; it never will do so. Its intention is to maintain the liberty of worship which it has proclaimed, and at the same time to repress those who abuse it to the disturbance of public order. Priests have been denounced for having said mass; they will say it no longer if they are prevented from saying it. He who tries to prevent mass from being said is more fanatical than he who says it. There are men who claim to make a religion of atheism. Every philosopher, every individual, can on this point adopt whatever opinion he pleases. He who would make it a crime in him would be a madman; but the legislator who would adopt such a system would be a hundred times more mad."

Empanelling the Foster Jury—A Juror Who Would Not Suit.

Frederick Rogher, an honest-looking, simple-minded Teuton came to the stand, in a state of great excitement, and was examined as follows by Mr. Stuart:—

Q.—Have you read the accounts of the death of Mr. Putnam? A.—Yes, sir, I reads 'em sometimes.

Q.—Heard others talk about it? A.—Vell, I don't know; some beeples, yes, now and den. (Laughter.)

Q.—Have you spoken of it yourself? A.—Not eggsackly.

Q.—Have you said nothing to any one at all about it? A.—Vell, I said to somepoddy yot I reads in de papers. (Laughter.)

Q.—From what you read in the papers and what you heard other people say have you formed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of Foster? A.—I hatt generally thought he has done some wrong to de dead mans. (renewed laughter.)

Q.—Is that your opinion now? A.—Yes, sir, I has 'im shtill.

The Court—Stand aside, Mr. Rogher.

—*N. Y. Sun.*

—The Queen of Denmark's driving suit is a shilling calico.

—The first threshing machine set up in Illinois is still running, and killed a man last year just as effectually as a new one.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.
PHILADELPHIA, May 2, 1871.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, clear of National and State taxes, payable in cash, on and after May 30, 1871.

Blank powers of attorney for collecting dividends can be had at the office of the company.

The office will be open at 8 A. M., and close at 3 P. M., from May 80 to June 2, for the payment of dividends, and after that date from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

THOMAS T. FIRTH,
5 2 2m Treasurer.

THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA

Manufacture and sell the Improved Portable Fire Extinguisher. Always Reliable.

D. T. GAGE,
5 30tf No. 118 MARKET St., General Age

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS SPLENDID Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless—Reliable—Instantaneous—no disappointment—no ridiculous tints—*"Does not contain Lead nor any Vitalic Poison to injure the Hair or System."* Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful; Black or Brown.

Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, No. 16 BOND Street, New York. [4 27 mwf5

PILES.—DR. GUNNELL DEVOTES HIS time to the treatment of Piles, blind, bleeding, or itching. Hundreds of cases deemed incurable without an operation have been permanently cured. Best city reference given. Office, No. 21 N. ELEVENTH Street. 4 15 3m

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the CLARION RIVER AND SPRING CREEK OIL COMPANY will be held at Horticultural Hall, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 24th instant, at 8 o'clock P. M. 5 10 12t

DR. F. R. THOMAS, No. 913 WALNUT ST., formerly operator at the Colton Dental Rooms, devotes his entire practice to extracting teeth without pain, with fresh nitrous oxide gas. 11 17t

JOUVIN'S KID GLOVE CLEANER restores soiled gloves equal to new. For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. Price 25 cents; 6 for bottle. 11 28mwf5

DISPENSARY FOR SKIN DISEASES, NO. 216 S. ELEVENTH Street.
Patients treated gratuitously at this institution daily at 11 o'clock. 1 14

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANIES.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY
FOR INSURANCES ON LIVES AND GRANTING
ANNUITIES.
Office No. 304 WALNUT Street,
INCORPORATED MARCH 10, 1812.
CHARTER PERPETUAL.
CAPITAL $1,000,000.
SURPLUS UPWARDS OF $750,000.

Receive money on deposit, returnable on demand, for which interest is allowed.

And under appointment by individuals, corporations, and courts, act as
EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, TRUSTEES, GUARDIANS, ASSIGNEES, COMMITTEES, RECEIVERS, AGENTS, COLLECTORS, ETC.

And for the faithful performance of its duties as such all its assets are liable.

CHARLES DUTILH, President.
WILLIAM B. HILL, Actuary.

DIRECTORS.

Charles Dutilh,	Joshua B. Lippincott,
Henry J. Williams,	Charles H. Hutchinson,
William S. Vaux,	Lindley Smyth,
John R. Wucherer,	George A. Wood,
Adolph E. Borie,	Anthony J. Antelo,
Alexander Biddle,	Charles S. Lewis,
	Henry Lewis.

SECURITY FROM LOSS BY BURGLARY
ROBBERY, FIRE, OR ACCIDENT.
The Fidelity Insurance, Trust, and Safe Deposit Company
OF PHILADELPHIA
IN THEIR
New Marble Fire-proof Building,
Nos. 329-331 CHESNUT Street.
Capital subscribed, $1,000,000; paid, $700,000.

COUPON BONDS, STOCKS, SECURITIES, FAMILY PLATE, COIN, DEEDS, and VALUABLES of every description received for safe-keeping, under guarantee, at very moderate rates.

The Company also rent SAFES INSIDE THEIR BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS, at prices varying from $15 to $75 a year, according to size. An extra size for Corporations and Bankers. Rooms and desks adjoining vaults provided for Safe Renters.

DEPOSITS OF MONEY RECEIVED ON INTEREST at three per cent., payable by check, without notice, and at four per cent., payable by check, ten days' notice.

TRUST FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS kept SEPARATE AND APART from assets of Company.

INCOME COLLECTED and remitted for one per cent.

The Company act as EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, and GUARDIANS, and RECEIVE and EXECUTE TRUSTS of every description, from the Courts, Corporations, and Individuals.

N. B. BROWNE, President.
C. H. CLARK, Vice-President.
ROBERT PATTERSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.

N. B. Browne,	Alexander Henry,
Clarence H. Clark,	Stephen A. Caldwell,
John Welsh,	George F. Tyler,
Charles Macalester,	Henry C. Gibson,
Edward W. Clark,	J. Gillingham Fell,
Henry Pratt McKean.	

[5 13 fmwf

THE PHILADELPHIA TRUST, SAFE DEPOSIT AND INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE AND BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS IN THE PHILADELPHIA BANK BUILDING,
No. 421 CHESNUT STREET.
CAPITAL, $500,000.

FOR SAFE-KEEPING of GOVERNMENT BONDS and other SECURITIES, FAMILY PLATE, JEWELRY, and other VALUABLES, under special guarantee, at the lowest rates.

The Company also offer for Rent, at rates varying from $15 to $75 per annum, the renter holding the key, SMALL SAFES IN THE BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS, affording absolute SECURITY against FIRE THEFT, BURGLARY, and ACCIDENT.

All fiduciary obligations, such as TRUSTS, GUARDIANSHIPS, EXECUTORSHIPS, etc., will be undertaken and faithfully discharged.

All trust investments are kept separate and apart from the Company's assets.

Circulars, giving full details, forwarded on application.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Robins,	Augustus Heaton,
Lewis R. Ashhurst,	F. Ratchford Starr,
J. Livingston Erringer,	Daniel Haddock, Jr.,
R. P. McCullagh,	Edward Y. Townsend,
Edwin M. Lewis,	John D. Taylor,
James L. Claghorn,	Hon. William A. Porter.
Benjamin B. Comegys,	Edward S. Handy,
Joseph Carson, M. D.	

OFFICERS.
President—LEWIS R. ASHHURST.
Vice-President—J. LIVINGSTON ERRINGER.
Secretary—R. P. McCULLAGH.
Treasurer—WM. L. DUBOIS. 2 3fmwf

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC.
CLOTH HOUSE.
JAMES & HUBER.
No. 11 North SECOND Street,
Sign of the Golden Lamb,
Are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of new styles of
FANCY CASSIMERES
And standard makes of DOESKINS, CLOTHS and COATINGS, [3 26 mwf
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

LEGAL NOTICES.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Philadelphia County, greeting:—

We command you, as before we did, that you summon JOHN ACHESON, late of your county, so that he be and appear before our Judges at Philadelphia, at our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia, to be holden at Philadelphia, in and for the said city and county of Philadelphia, the first Monday of June next, there to answer Lydia Longstreth, William W. Longstreth, and John Cooke Longstreth, executors and trustees under the will of Thomas B. Longstreth, deceased, who was assignee of Charles Noble and wife, of a plea of breach of covenant, sur ground rent deed to Charles Noble and wife to John Acheson, dated November 15, 1866, recorded November 21, 1866, in deed book L. R. B., No. 226, page 272, etc. And have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, Decor of Laws, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the 19th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

R. DONAGAN,
5 22 2w Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Philadelphia County, greeting:—

We command you, as before we did, that you summon THOMAS McGAREY, late of your county, so that he be and appear before our Judges at Philadelphia, at our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia, to be holden at Philadelphia, in and for the said city and county of Philadelphia, the first Monday of June next, there to answer Abraham M. Langfeld, Aaron Lichten, and Charles Langfeldt, assignees of William Howell and Rebecca T., his wife, who were assignees of Samuel Vaughn, Trustee, who was assignee of George N. Townsend, Trustee, who was assignee of Samuel Townsend and Ann his wife, of a plea of breach of covenant sur ground-rent deed from Samuel Townsend and Ann his wife. Recorded in D. B. A. D. B., No. 3, page 266, etc. And have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the sixteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

R. DONAGAN,
5 22 2w Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Philadelphia County, greeting:—

We command you, as before we did, that you summon WILLIAM JORANS, late of your county, so that he be and appear before our Judges at Philadelphia, at our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia, to be holden at Philadelphia, in and for the said city and county of Philadelphia, the first Monday of June next, there to answer Sarah Harper, who was vendee of Jacob Strombest, Sheriff, and devisee of Mary Harper, deceased, who was also vendee of Jacob Strombest, Sheriff, of ground rents belonging to the estate of Benjamin Say, deceased, of a plea of breach of covenant sur ground rent deed, recorded in deed book L. C., No. 15, pages 309, 310, 311, etc. And have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the 20th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

R. DONAGAN,
5 22 2w Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Philadelphia County, greeting:—

We command you, as before we did, that you summon BARNEY BYRNE, late of your county, so that he be and appear before our Judges at Philadelphia, at our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia, to be holden at Philadelphia, in and for the said city and county of Philadelphia, the first Monday of June next, there to answer James M. Eagleton, executor and trustee under the last will and testament of Samuel Potts, deceased, of a plea of breach of covenant. And have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the 20th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

R. DONAGAN,
5 22 2w Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Philadelphia County, greeting:—

We command you, as before we did, that you summon WALTER GNOLA, late of your county, so that he be and appear before our Judges at Philadelphia, at our Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of Philadelphia, to be holden at Philadelphia, in and for the said city and county of Philadelphia, the first Monday of June next, there to answer Joseph Harrison, Jr., of a plea of breach of covenant sur ground-rent deed, made between said parties, dated August 8, 1867, recorded in deed book J. T. O., No. 80, page 303, etc. And have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the nineteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

R. DONAGAN,
5 22 2w Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Philadelphia County, greeting:—

We command you, as before we did, that you summon ALEXANDER P. BUIST, late of your county, so that he be and appear before our Judges at Philadelphia, at our Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of Philadelphia, to be holden at Philadelphia, in and for the said City and County of Philadelphia, the first Monday of June next, there to answer Barnabus Hamnett, Assignee of George K. Zeigler and wife, of a plea of breach of covenant sur ground rent deed, recorded in deed book I. T. O., No. 223, page 84, etc. And have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court, at Philadelphia, the twelfth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

R. DONAGAN,
5 22 2w Prothonotary.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, E. D. OF PENNSYLVANIA.
PHILADELPHIA, May 8, 1871.

This is to give notice, that on the second day of March, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MILLER H. GILCHRIST, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 615 WALNUT Street, in the city of Philadelphia, before EDWIN T. CHASE, Esq., Register, on the sixth day of JUNE, A. D. 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M.

E. M. GREGORY,
5 8 m3t U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
Estate of HENRY ZELLER, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that CAROLINE SCHULZ, a daughter of said decedent, has filed in the said Court her petition and appraisement of the personal estate of said decedent which she elects to retain under act of Assembly of April 14, 1851, and its supplements, and that the same will be approved by the Court on SATURDAY, June 3, A. D. 1871, unless exceptions be filed thereto.

FREDERICK HEYER,
No. 241 South THIRD Street,
5 22 mth4t* Attorney for Petitioner.

ESTATE OF FRANCIS SMITH, DECEASED.—Letters testamentary upon the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them, without delay, to HARRY PEALE, Executor,
4 24m6t* No. 326 WALNUT Street.

LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.
NEW ROGERS GROUP,
"RIP VAN WINKLE."
NEW CHROMOS.
All Chromos sold at 25 per cent. below regular rates.
All of Prang's, Hoover's, and all others.
Send for catalogue.
Looking-Glasses,
ALL NEW STYLES,
At the lowest prices. All of our own manufacture.
JAMES S. EARLE & SONS.
No. 816 CHESNUT STREET.

WILSON'S
CARPET CLEANING
ESTABLISHMENT,
4 1 3m No. 611 South SEVENTEENTH

SHIPPING.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
City of Limerick, via Halifax, Tuesday, May 16, at P. M.
City of Baltimore, Thursday, May 18, at 2 P. M.
City of Paris, Saturday, May 20, at 2 P. M.
City of Brussels, Saturday, May 27, at 11 A. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier No. 45 North river.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By Mail Steamer Sailing every Saturday.

Payable in gold.		Payable in currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Halifax	20	To Halifax	15

Passengers also forwarded to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, etc., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.
Or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, Agents, No. 402 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

NATIONAL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
STEAM DIRECT TO AND FROM NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, AND LIVERPOOL.
The magnificent Ocean Steamships of this line, sailing regularly every SATURDAY, are among the largest in the world, and famous for the degree of safety, comfort, and speed attained.
CABIN RATES, CURRENCY,
$75 and $65. First class Excursion Tickets, good for twelve months, $130. Early application must be made in order to secure a choice of state-rooms.
STEERAGE RATES, CURRENCY,
Outward, $28. Prepaid, $52. Tickets to and from Londonderry and Glasgow at the same low rates.
Persons visiting the old country, or sending for their friends should remember that these rates are positively much cheaper than other first-class lines.
Bank drafts issued for any amount, at lowest rates, payable on demand in all parts of England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, and the Continent of Europe.
Apply to WALLER & CO., Agents,
No. 204 WALNUT St., just above Second.

THE REGULAR STEAMSHIPS ON THE PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE are ALONE authorized to issue through bills of lading to interior points South and West in connection with South Carolina Railroad Company.
ALFRED L. TYLER,
Vice-President So. C. RR. Co.

PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO NEW ORLEANS, La.
The YAZOO will sail for New Orleans, via Havana, on Thursday, May 25th, at 8 A. M.
The JUNIATA will sail from New Orleans, via Havana, on Friday, May 26.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING at as low rates as by any other route given to MOBILE, GALVESTON, INDIANOLA, ROCKPORT, LAVACCA, and BRAZOS, and to all points on the Mississippi river between New Orleans and St. Louis. Red river freights reshipped at New Orleans without charge of commissions.

WEEKLY LINE TO SAVANNAH, GA.
The WYOMING will sail for Savannah on Saturday, May 27, at 8 A. M.
The TONAWANDA will sail from Savannah on Saturday, May 27.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING given to all the principal towns in Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Tennessee in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, and Florida steamers, at as low rates as by competing lines.

SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO WILMINGTON, N. C.
The PIONEER will sail for Wilmington, N. C., on Wednesday, May 24, at 6 A. M. Returning, will leave Wilmington Thursday, June 1st.
Connects with the Cape Fear River Steamboat Company, the Wilmington and Weldon and North Carolina Railroads, and the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad to all interior points.
Freights for Columbia, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., taken via Wilmington at as low rates as by any other route.
Insurance effected when requested by shippers. Bills of lading signed at Queen street wharf on or before day of sailing.
WILLIAM L. JAMES, General Agent,
No. 130 S. THIRD Street.

CLYDE'S STEAM LINES.—Office, No. 12 South WHARVES.
PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE, THROUGH FREIGHT AIR-LINE TO THE SOUTH AND WEST.
Steamers leave every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY "at noon," from FIRST WHARF above MARKET Street.
No bills of lading signed after 12 o'clock on sailing day.
THROUGH RATES to all points in North and South Carolina, via Seaboard Air-line Railroad, connecting at Portsmouth, and at Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee, and the West via Virginia and Tennessee Air-line, and Richmond and Danville Railroads.
Freights HANDLED BUT ONCE and taken at LOWER RATES than by any other line.
No charge for commissions, drayage, or any expense of transfer. Steamships insure at lowest rates.
FREIGHTS RECEIVED DAILY.
State-room accommodations for passengers.
WM. P. PORTER, Agent, Richmond and City Point. T. P. CROWELL & CO., Agents, Norfolk.

PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLESTON, PHILADELPHIA and CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.
THURSDAY LINE FOR CHARLESTON.
The first-class Steamship EMPIRE, Captain Hinckley, will sail on Thursday, May 25, at 3 P. M., noon, from Pier 8, North Wharves, above Arch street.
Through bills of lading to all principal points in South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, etc., etc.
Rates of freight as low as by any other route.
For freight or passage apply on the Pier, as above.
WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent in Charleston.

FOR NEW YORK DAILY—VIA DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL EXPRESS STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
The CHEAPEST and QUICKEST water communication between Philadelphia and New York.
Steamers leave DAILY from first wharf below MARKET Street, Philadelphia, and foot of WALL Street, New York.
THROUGH IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.
Goods forwarded by all the lines running out of New York, North, East, and West, free of commission.
Freight received daily and forwarded on accommodating terms.
JAMES HAND, Agent,
No. 119 WALL Street, New York.

NEW EXPRESS LINE to ALEXANDRIA, GEORGETOWN, AND WASHINGTON, D. C., Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, connecting with Orange and Alexandria Railroad.
Steamers leave regularly every SATURDAY at noon, from First Wharf above MARKET Street.
Freights received daily.
HYDE & TYLER, Agents, Georgetown, D. C.
M. ELDRIDGE & CO., Agents, Alexandria, Va.

DELAWARE AND CHESAPEAKE TOW-BOAT COMPANY.
Barges towed between Philadelphia, Baltimore, Havre-de-Grace, Delaware City, and intermediate points.
CAPTAIN JOHN LAUGHLIN, Superintendent.
OFFICE, No. 12 South WHARVES,
PHILADELPHIA.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
AGENTS
For all the above lines,
No. 12 SOUTH WHARVES, Philadelphia,
where further information may be obtained.

LORILLARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY
FOR NEW YORK,
SAILING TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS AT NOON.
INSURANCE ONE-EIGHTH OF ONE PER CENT.
No bill of lading or receipt signed for less than fifty cents, and no insurance effected for less than one dollar premium.
For further particulars and rates apply at Company's office, Pier 33 East river, New York, or to
JOHN F. OHL,
PIER 19 NORTH WHARVES.
N. B.—Extra rates on small packages iron, metals, etc.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA DELAWARE and Raritan Canal.
SWIFTSURE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
DESPATCH AND SWIFTSURE LINES.
The steam propellers of this company leave daily at 12 M. and 5 P. M.
Through in twenty-four hours.
Goods forwarded to any point free of commission.
Freights taken on accommodating terms.
Apply to
WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO., Agents,
No. 132 South DELAWARE Avenue.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GEORGIA
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS,
AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAMSHIPS
SAN SALVADOR, Captain Nickerson, from Pier No. 8 North River.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green.
MONTGOMERY, Captain Faircloth, from Pier No. 13 North River.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West street.
LEO, Captain Dearborn, from Pier No. 16 East River.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South street.
GENERAL BARNES, Captain Mallory, from Pier No. 36 North River.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty street.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS Sail every Saturday and alternate Wednesday to and from Glasgow and Derry.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably, and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.	"EXTRA" STEAMERS.
ANGLIA,	IOWA,
AUSTRALIA,	TYRIAN,
BRITANNIA,	BRITANNIA,
INDIA,	IOWA,
COLUMBIA,	TYRIAN,
EUROPA.	BRITANNIA.

From Pier 20 North river, New York, at noon.
Rates of Passage, Payable in Currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry:—
First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets (good for twelve months), securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $38; steerage, $28.
Certificates, at reduced rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS,
No. 7 BOWLING GREEN.

WHITE STAR LINE
OCEANIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S LINE OF NEW STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK, IRELAND.
The company's fleet comprises the following magnificent full-powered ocean steamships, the six largest in the world:—
OCEANIC, Captain Murray. ARCTIC.
ATLANTIC, Captain Thompson. BALTIC.
PACIFIC, Captain Perry. ADRIATIC.
These new vessels have been designed specially for the transatlantic trade, and combine speed, safety, and comfort.
Passenger accommodations unrivalled.
Parties sending for their

INSURANCE.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1835.

Office S. E. corner of THIRD and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia.

MARINE INSURANCES
on Vessels, Cargo, and Freight to all parts of the world.

INLAND INSURANCES
n Goods by river, canal, lake, and land carriage to all parts of the Union.

FIRE INSURANCES
n Merchandise generally; on Stores, Dwellings, Houses, etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, November 1, 1870.

,000	United States Six Per Cent Loan (lawful money).....	$333,375 00
$00,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan.....	214,000·00
200,000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan (exempt from Tax).....	204,162·50
164,000	State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan.....	168,920·00
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Ct. Bonds.	20,700·00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Ct. Bonds.	25,250·00
25,000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds (Pennsylvania Railroad guarantee).....	20,000·00
80,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Ct. Loan.....	18,000·00
7,000	State of Tennessee Six Per Ct. Loan.....	4,200·00
12,500	Pennsylvania Railroad Company (250 Shares Stock).....	15,000·00
5,000	North Pennsylvania Railroad Company (100 Shares Stock)..	4,300·00
10,000	Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company (50 sh's Stock).....	4,000·00
1,650	Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first liens on City Properties..	261,650·00
$1,260,150	Par. C'st, $1,264,447·34. M'k't v'l	$1,293·557·00
	Real Estate.....	56,000·50
	Bills Receivable for Insurances made.....	230,971·27
	Balances due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies—Accrued Interest and other debts due the Company.....	93,375·40
	Stock and Scrip, etc., of sundry corporations, $7950, estimated value.....	3,912·00
	Cash.....	142,911·73
		$1,820,727·97

DIRECTORS.

Thomas C. Hand,	Samuel E. Stokes,
John C. Davis,	William G. Boulton,
Edmund A. Souder,	Edward Darlington,
Joseph H. Seal,	H. Jones Brooke,
James Traquair,	Edward Lafourcade,
Henry Sloan,	Jacob Riegel,
Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,;	Jacob P. Jones,
James C. Hand,	James B. McFarland,
William C. Ludwig,	Joshua P. Eyre,
Hugh Craig,	Spencer McIlvaine,
John D. Taylor,	Thomas P. Stotesbury,
George W. Bernadou,	John B. Semple, Pittsb'rg,
Wm. C. Houston,	A. B. Berger, Pittsburg,
H. Frank Robinson,	D. T. Morgan, Pittsburg.

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary.

ASBURY
LIFE INSURANCE CO.
NEW YORK.

LEMUEL BANGS, President.
GEORGE ELLIOTT, Vice-Pres't and Sec'y.
EMORY McCLINTOCK, Actuary.

JAMES M. LONGACRE,

MANAGER FOR PENNSYLVANIA AND DELAWARE,

Office, 302 WALNUT St., Philadelphia.

H. C. WOOD, Jr., Medical Examiner.
REV. S. POWERS, Special Agent.

Union Mutual Insurance Company

OF PHILADELPHIA.

INCORPORATED 1804.

Fire, Marine, and Inland Insurance.

Office, N. E. Cor. THIRD and WALNUT

LOSSES PAID SINCE FORMATION,
$7,000,000.
ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, JANUARY 1, 1871,
$255,397'89.

RICHARD S. SMITH, President.
JOHN MOSS, Secretary.

People's Fire Insurance Company,

No. 514 WALNUT Street.

CHARTERED 1859.

Fire Insurance at LOWEST RATES consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
NO UNPAID LOSSES.
Assets December 31, 1870..... $128,851·78

CHAS. E. BONN, President.
GEO. BUSCH, Jr., Secretary.

FIRE ASSOCIATION,

INCORPORATED MARCH 17, 1820,
OFFICE,
No. 34 NORTH FIFTH STREET,
INSURE
ILDINGS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AND MERCHANDISE GENERALLY
rom Loss by fire (in the City of Philadelphia only).
ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1870, $1,705,319·07.

TRUSTEES.

William H. Hamilton,	Charles P. Bower,
John Carrow,	Jesse Lightfoot,
George I. Young,	Robert Shoemaker,
Joseph R. Lyndall,	Peter Armbruster,
Levi P. Coats,	M. H. Dickinson,
Samuel Sparhawk,	Peter Williamson,
Joseph E. Schell.	

WM. H. HAMILTON, President.
SAMUEL SPARHAWK, Vice-President.
WILLIAM F. BUTLER, Secretary.

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE S. W. CORNER FOURTH AND WALNUT STREETS.
PERPETUAL AND TERM POLICIES ISSUED.
CASH CAPITAL (paid up in full).....$200,000·00
CASH ASSETS, December 1, 1870..... 600,388·00

DIRECTORS.

F. Ratchford Starr,	J. Livingston Erringer,
Nalbro Frazier,	James L. Claghorn,
John M. Atwood,	William G. Boulton,
Benjamin T. Tredick,	Charles Wheeler,
George H. Stuart,	ThomasH.Montgomery,
John H. Brown,	James M. Aertsen.

F. RATCHFORD STARR, President.
THOMAS H. MONTGOMERY, Vice-President.
ALEXANDER W. WISTER, Secretary.
JACOB E. PETERSON Assistant-Secretary.

ANTHRACITE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1854.
CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Office, No. 311 WALNUT Street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.

This Company will insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Buildings, Furniture, and Merchandise generally.

Also, Marine Insurance on Vessels, Cargoes, and Freights. Inland Insurance to all parts of the Union.

DIRECTORS.

William Esher,	Lewis Andenreid,
Wm. M. Baird,	John Ketcham,
John R. Blakiston,	J. E. Baum,
W. F. Dean,	John B. Heyl,
Peter Sieger,	Samuel H. Rothermel.

WILLIAM ESHER, President.
WM. F. DEAN, Vice-President.
W. M. SMITH, Secretary.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Paid-up Capital and Accumulated Funds.

$8,000,000 IN GOLD.

PREVOST & HERRING, Agents,
No. 107 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia.
HAR. M. PREVOST. CHAR. P. HERRING

INSURANCE.

Fire, Inland, and Marine Insurance.

INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NORTH AMERICA,

Incorporated 1794.

CAPITAL.....$500,000
ASSETS January 1 1871 $3,050,536

Receipts of P	'70.....	2,096,154
Interests from Investments, 1870..		137,050
		$2,233,2
Losses paid in 1870.....		$1,136,941

STATEMENT OF THE ASSETS.

First Mortgages on Philadelphia City Property.....	$334,950
United States Government Loans.....	326,932
Pennsylvania State Loans.....	169,310
Philadelphia City Loans.....	200,000
New Jersey and other State Loans and City Bonds.....	225,510
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co., other Railroad Mortgage Bonds and Loans.....	368,245
Philadelphia Bank and other Stocks.....	62,486
Cash in Bank.....	231,048
Loans on Collateral Security.....	31,434
Notes receivable and Marine Premiums unsettled.....	438,420
Accrued Interest and Premium in course of transmission	83,201
Real estate, Office of the Company.....	30,000
	$3,050,536

Certificates of Insurance issued, payable in London at the Counting House of Messrs. BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN,
PRESIDENT.
CHARLES PLATT,
VICE-PRESIDENT.
MATTHIAS MARIS, Secretary.
C. H. REEVES, Assistant Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN,	FRANCIS R. COPE,
SAMUEL W. JONES,	EDW. H. TROTTER,
JOHN A. BROWN,	EDW. S. CLARKE,
CHARLES TAYLOR,	T. CHARLTON HENRY,
AMBROSE WHITE,	ALFRED D. JESSUP,
WILLIAM WELSH,	LOUIS C. MADEIRA,
JOHN MASON,	CHAS. W. CUSHMAN,
GEORGE L. HARRISON,	CLEMENT A. GRISCOM
WILLIAM BROOKIE.	

1829. CHARTER PERPETUAL. 1871

Franklin Fire Insurance Company,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Office, Nos. 435 and 437 CHESNUT St

Assets Jan. 1, '71, $3,087,452'35

CAPITAL.....$400,000·00
ACCRUED SURPLUS AND PREMIUMS. 2,687,452·35

INCOME FOR 1871, $1,200,000. LOSSES PAID IN 1870, $272,881·70.

Losses Paid Since 1829 Nearly
$6,000,000.

The Assets of the "FRANKLIN" are all invested in solid securities (over $2,750,000 in First Bonds and Mortgages), which are all interest bearing and dividend paying. The Company holds no Bills Receivable taken for Insurances effected.

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents and Mortgages.

DIRECTORS.

Alfred G. Baker,	Alfred Fitler,
Samuel Grant,	Thomas Sparks,
George W. Richards,	William S. Grant,
Isaac Lea,	Thomas S. Ellis,
George Fales,	Gustavus S. Benson.

ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEORGE FALES, Vice-President.
JAMES W. McALLISTER, Secretary.
THEODORE M. REGER, Assistant Secretary.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual.
No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.

This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.

Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

DIRECTORS.

Daniel Smith, Jr.,	Thomas Smith,
Isaac Hazlehurst,	Henry Lewis,
Thomas Robins,	J. Gillingham Fell,
John Devereux,	Daniel Haddock,
Franklin A. Comly.	

DANIEL SMITH, Jr., President.
WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary.

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 809 CHESNUT Street.
INCORPORATED 1856. CHARTER PERPETUAL.
CAPITAL $200,000.
FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire either by Perpetual or Temporary Policies.

DIRECTORS.

Charles Richardson,	Robert Pearce,
William H. Rhawn,	John Kessler, Jr.,
William M. Seyfert,	Edward B. Orne,
John F. Smith,	Charles Stokes,
Nathan Hilles,	John W. Everman,
George A. West,	Mordecai Buzby.

CHARLES RICHARDSON, President.
WILLIAM H. RHAWN, Vice-President.
WILLIAMS I. BLANCHARD, Secretary.

ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.—NEAFIE & LEVY, PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, etc. etc., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary; having sets of patterns of different sizes, are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low Pressure Fine Tubular and Cylinder Boilers of the best Pennsylvania Charcoal Iron. Forgings of all size and kinds. Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions. Roll Turning, Screw Cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.

Drawings and specifications for all work done the establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed.

The subscribers have ample wharf dock-room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls, etc. etc., for raising heavy or light weights.

JACOB C. NEAFIE,
JOHN P. LEVY,
BEACH and PALMER Streets.

GIRARD TUBE WORKS AND IRON CO.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

Manufacture Plain and Galvanized WROUGHT-IRON PIPE
and Sundries for Gas and Steam Fitters, Plumbers Machinists, Railing Makers, Oil Refiners, etc.

WORKS,
TWENTY-THIRD AND FILBERT STREETS.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
No. 42 N. FIFTH STREET.

COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS, OF ALL numbers and brands. Tent, Awning, Trunk and Wagon-cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from thirty to seventy-eight inches, with Paulins, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.

JOHN W. EVERMAN,
No. 10 CHURCH Street (City Stores).

RAILROAD LINES.

THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY AND PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON RAILROAD COMPANIES' LINES FOR NEW YORK AND WAY PLACES FROM WALNUT STREET WHARF.

At 6·15 a. m. Accommodation via Camden and Amboy, and at 8 a. m. Express, and 3·30 p. m. Accommodation via Camden and Jersey City.

At 2 and 6 p. m. for Amboy and intermediate stations.

At 6·15 a. m. and 3·30 p. m. for Freehold and Farmingdale.

At 9·30 a. m. for Pennington, Lambertville, and intermediate stations.

At 6·15, 8, and 9·30 a. m., 12 m., 2, 3·30, and 5 p. m. for Trenton.

At 6·15, 8, and 9·30 a. m., 12 m., 2, 3·30, 5, 6, 7, and 11·30 p. m. for Bordentown, Florence, Burlington, Beverly, Delanco, and Riverton.

At 6·15 and 9·30 a. m., 12 m., 2, 3·30, 5, 6, 7, and 11·30 p. m. for Edgewater, Riverside, and Palmyra.

At 6·15 and 9·30 a. m., 12 m., 5, 6, 7, and 11·30 p. m. for Fish House.

The 11·30 p. m. Line leaves from Market Street Ferry (upper side).

FROM WEST PHILADELPHIA DEPOT.

At 7 and 10 a. m., 1·20, 3, 5·30, 6·45, and 12 p. m., New York Express Lines, and 11·30 p. m Emigrant Line, via Jersey City.

At 7 and 10 a. m., 1·20, 3, 5·30, 6·45, and 12 p. m. for Trenton.

At 7 and 10 a. m., 6·45 and 12 p. m. for Bristol.

At 12 p. m. (Night) for Morrisville, Tullytown, Schenck's, Eddington, Cornwells, Torrisdale, Holmesburg Junction, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford.

Sunday Lines leave at 10 a. m., 6·45 p. m., and 12 night.

FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT.

At 7 and 9·30 a. m., 2·30, and 5 p. m. for Trenton and Bristol. And at 6 p. m. for Bristol.

At 7 and 9·30 a. m., 2·30 and 5 p. m. for Morrisville and Tullytown.

At 7 and 9·30 a. m., 2·30, 5, and 6 p. m. for Schenck's, Eddington, Cornwells, Torrisdale, and Holmesburg Junction.

At 6·45 a. m., 12·30, 5·15, and 7·15 p. m. for Bustleton, Holmesburg, and Holmesburg Junction.

At 6·45 and 9·30 a. m., 12·30, 2·30, 5·15, 6, and 7·15 p. m. for Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford.

VIA BELVIDERE DELAWARE RAILROAD.

At 7 a. m. and 3 p. m. for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Elmira, Rochester, Syracuse, Great Bend, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Stroudsburg, Water Gap, Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, etc., and 7 a. m. for Schooley's Mountain.

At 9·30 a. m. and 5 p. m. for Pennington, Lambertville, and intermediate stations, and at 5 p. m. for Milford.

FROM MARKET STREET FERRY (UPPER SIDE).

VIA NEW JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

At 11 a. m. for New York, Long Branch, and intermediate places.

VIA CAMDEN AND BURLINGTON COUNTY RAILROAD.

At 6 and 11 a. m., 1, 2·30, 3·30, 5, and 6·30 p. m., and on Thursday and Saturday nights at 11·30 p. m. for Merchantsville, Moorestown, Hartford, Masonville, Hainsport, and Mount Holly.

At 6 a. m., 2·30 and 6·30 p. m. for Lumberton and Medford.

At 6 and 11 a. m., 3·30, 5, and 6·30 p. m. for Smithville, Ewansville, Vincentown, Birmingham, and Pemberton.

At 6 a. m., 1 and 3·30 p. m., for Lewistown, Wrightstown, Cookstown, New Egypt, Hornerstown, Cream Ridge, Imlaystown, Sharon, and Hightstown.

WM. H. GATZMER,
May 15, 1871. Agent.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.—
TIME TABLE.

COMMENCING MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1870.

Trains will leave Depot, corner of Broad street and Washington avenue, as follows:—

Way Mail Train at 8·30 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore, stopping at all regular stations. Connecting at Wilmington with Delaware Railroad Line, at Clayton with Smyrna Branch Railroad and Maryland and Delaware Railroad, at Harrington with Junction and Breakwater Railroad, at Seaford with Dorchester and Delaware Railroad, at Delmar with Eastern Shore Railroad, and at Salisbury with Wicomico and Pocomoke Railroad.

Express Train at 11·45 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Wilmington, Perryville, and Havre-de-Grace. Connects at Wilmington with train for New Castle.

Express Train at 4 P. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Thurlow, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newport, Stanton, Newark, Elkton, North East, Charlestown, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Ferryman's, Edgewood, Magnolia, Chase's and Stemmer's Run.

Night Express at 11·30 P. M. (Daily), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newark, Elkton, North East, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Ferryman's, and Magnolia.

Passengers for Fortress Monroe and Norfolk will take the 11·45 A. M. train.

WILMINGTON TRAINS.

Stopping at all stations between Philadelphia and Wilmington.

Leave Philadelphia at 11·00 A. M., 2·30, 8·00, and 7·00 P. M. The 8·00 P. M. train connects with Delaware Railroad for Milford and intermediate stations.

Leave Wilmington 6·45 and 8·10 A. M., 2·00, 4·00, and 7·15 P. M. The 8·10 A. M. train will not stop between Chester and Philadelphia. The 7·15 P. M. train from Wilmington runs Daily; all other accommodation trains Sundays excepted.

Trains leaving Wilmington at 6·45 A. M. and 4·00 P. M. will connect at Lamokin Junction with the 7·00 A. M. and 4·30 P. M. trains for Baltimore Central Railroad.

From Baltimore to Philadelphia.—Leave Baltimore 7·25 A. M., Way Mail; 9·35 A. M., Express; 2·35 P. M., Express; 7·25 P. M., Express.

SUNDAY TRAIN FROM BALTIMORE.

Leaves Baltimore at 7·25 P. M., stopping at Magnolia, Perryman's, Aberdeen, Havre-de-Grace, Perryville, Charlestown, North East, Elkton, Newark, Stanton, Newport, Wilmington, Claymont, Linwood, and Chester.

Through tickets to all points West, South, and Southwest may be procured at ticket office, No. 828 Chesnut street, under Continental Hotel, where also State Rooms and Berths in Sleeping Cars can be secured during the day. Persons purchasing tickets at this office can have baggage checked at their residence by the Union Transfer Company.

H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—
SUMMER TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, May 15, 1871, the trains on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad will run as follows from the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, West Philadelphia:—

WESTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN	leaves Philadelphia.....	7·10 P. M.
"	" Williamsport.....	4·15 A. M.
"	arrives at Erie.....	3·50 P. M.
ERIE EXPRESS	leaves Philadelphia.....	12·30 P. M.
"	" Williamsport.....	8·50 P. M.
"	arrives at Erie.....	7·40 A. M.
ELMIRA MAIL	leaves Philadelphia.....	9·30 A. M.
"	" Williamsport.....	6·35 P. M.
"	arrives at Lock Haven..	7·50 P. M.

EASTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN	leaves Erie.....	11·20 A. M.
"	" Williamsport.....	10·00 P. M.
"	arrives at Philadelphia....	6·30 A. M.
ERIE EXPRESS	leaves Erie.....	9·00 P. M.
"	" Williamsport...	8·25 A. M.
"	arrives at Philadelphia.	5·50 P. M.
ELMIRA MAIL	leaves Lock Haven.....	8·00 A. M.
"	" Williamsport.....	9·15 A. M.
"	arrives at Philadelphia...	5·30 P. M.
BUFFALO EXP.	leaves Williamsport....	1·25 A. M.
"	" Sunbury.....	1·25 A. M.
"	arrives at Philadelphia..	9·40 A. M.

Mail East connects east and west at Erie with L. S. & M. S. R. W. and at Corry and Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R. R. W.

Mail west with west-bound trains on L. S. & M. S. R. W. and at Corry and Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R. R. W.

Warren Accommodation east and west with trains on L. S. and M. S. R. W. east and west and at Corry with O. C. and A. R. R. W.

Erie Accommodation east at Corry and west at Corry and Irvinetown with O. C. and A. R. R. W.

Elmira Mail and Buffalo Express make close connection at Williamsport with the N. C. R. W. trains, north and south.

Catawissa passenger trains will be run east from Williamsport on Erie Express, and west to Williamsport on Elmira Mail.

WM. A. BALDWIN, General Superintendent.

CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, May 15, 1871, trains will leave VINE Street Ferry as follows:—

Freight (with passenger car).....	7·00 A. M.
Mail.....	8·00 A. M.
Atlantic Accommodation.....	3·45 P. M.
Returning, leave Atlantic:—	
Freight.....	12·45 P. M.
Mail.....	4·00 P. M.
Atlantic Accommodation.....	6·15 A. M.

LOCAL TRAINS LEAVE:—

For Haddonfield..9 and 10·15 A. M., 2 and 4·15 P. M.	
For Atco and intermediate stations.....	10·15 A. M.
For Hammonton and intermediate stations.	6 00 P. M.

RETURNING, LEAVE:—

Haddonfield, 6 and 11 A. M., and 1, 3·15, and 10 P. M.

Atco, 12·15 P. M.; Hammonton 6 A. M.

Night line for Haddonfield leaves Camden 11·30 P. M.

Freight must be delivered at Vine street wharf by 4 P. M. to insure its transportation next day.

5 12 4t D. H. MUNDY Agent.

RAILROAD LINES.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD.

May 15, 1871.

Depot—THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets.

Until further notice trains will Leave and Arrive as follows:—

TRAINS LEAVE.

Reading and Allentown Way.....	7·30 a. m.
Harrisburg and Pottsville Express.....	8·30 a. m
Philadelphia and Pottsville W. Tr'n.....	12·30 p. m
Harrisburg and Pottsville Express.....	3·30 p. m.
Pottstown Accommodation.....	4·30 p. m.
Reading and Pottsville Accommodation..	5·15 p. m.

ON SUNDAYS.

To Reading.....	8·00 a. m
To Pottsville.....	3.15 p. m.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

Pottstown Accommodation.....	8·45 a. m.
Reading and Pottsville Accommodation..	10·20 a. m.
Harrisburg and Pottsville Express.....	1·00 p. m.
Philadelphia and Pottsville W. Tr'n.....	4·30 p. m.
Harrisburg and Pottsville Express.....	6·15 p. m.
Harrisburg, Pottsville, and Allentown Accommodation.....	9·10 p. m.

ON SUNDAYS.

From Pottsville.....	12·35 a. m.
From Reading.....	7·15 p. m.

The Sunday trains connect with similar trains on the Perkiomen and Colebrookdale Railroads.

For Downingtown and points on Chester Valley Railroad take 7·30 a. m., 12·30 and 4·30 p. m.

For Schwenksville and points on Perkiomen Railroad take 7·30 a. m., 12·30 and 4·30 p. m.

For Mt. Pleasant and points on Colebrookdale Railroad take 7·30 a. m. and 4·30 p. m.

PARK ACCOMMODATION TRAINS, DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY,

Leave depot, Thirteenth and Callowhill streets, 8·45 and 11 a. m., 2·15, 4, and 6 30 p. m

Leave West Manayunk, 6·10 and 9·30 a. m., 12 noon, 3·05 and 5·15 p. m.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Fifteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, for Belmont, 9, 10, 11 a. m., 1, 2, 3, 4, 4·50, 5·40, and 6·40 P. M.

Leave Belmont, 9·25, 10·25, 11·25 a. m., 1·25, 2·25, 3·25, 4·25, 5·15, 6·15, and 7·05 p. m.

New York Express for Pittsburg and West.

Trains leave New York at 9 a. m. and 5 p. m., passing Reading at 1 55 and 9·50 p. m. connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania and Northern Central trains for Chicago, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Williamsport, etc.

Sleeping-cars accompany these trains through between Jersey City and Chicago without change.

Trains for New York leave Harrisburg at 2·40 and 8·10 a. m., and 2 p. m.

Additional train leaves New York for Harrisburg at 12·30 noon.

For particulars see Guide Books, which can be obtained at S. E. corner of Ninth and Chesnut streets, under Continental Hotel, No. 811 Chesnut street, and at all stations, without charge.

Season, School, Mileage, and Commutation Tickets at reduced rates, to be had of S. Bradford, Treasurer, No. 227 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, or J. E. Wooten, Assistant Superintendent, Reading.

STREET CARS.—The Thirteenth and Fifteenth, and Race and Vine streets, connecting with other lines, run close to the depot.

Baggage collected and delivered by Dungan's Baggage Express. Orders left at Depot or at No. 213 S. Fourth street.

Through tickets and baggage checks to all principal points in Oil Regions, New York State, Canada, West, and Northwest, may be obtained at the new Union Ticket Office, southeast corner of Ninth and Chesnut streets, under the Continental Hotel, or at No. 811 Chesnut street. Tickets to principal local points on sale at above offices. Baggage checked from hotels and residences by the Union Transfer Co.

GERMANTOWN AND NORRISTOWN BRANCH.

Depot, Ninth and Green.

ON AND AFTER MAY 8,

TO GERMANTOWN—6, 7, 7·15, 7·35, 8·30, 9·05, 10, 11 a. m.; 12, noon; 1, 2, 2·30, 3·15, 3·45, 4·05, 4·30, 5·05, 5·10, 5·45, 6, 6·30, 7, 8, 8·15, 9, 10·15, 11, 11·40, 12 30, night.

SUNDAY—7·45, 9·05 a. m.; 12·45, noon; 2·15, 4·05, 5·40, 7, 8·45, and 11·25 p. m.

FROM GERMANTOWN—6, 6·25, 6·50, 7·25, 8·05, 8·10, 8·45, 9, 9·25, 10, 11·05, 11·55 a. m.; 1, 1·55, 3, 3·30, 3·55, 4·45, 5, 5·30, 6, 6·10, 6·40, 7·10, 8, 9·05, 10, 10·30, 11·25 p. m.

SUNDAY—8·10, 9·05 a. m.; 1·05, 2·35, 3, 5·55, 6, 8·20, and 10·20 p. m.

The 8·05 and 9·25 a. m. down trains, and 2·30, 3·45, 5·05, and 5·45 up trains, will not stop on the Germantown Branch.

Passengers taking the 7·25 a. m. and 6·40 p. m. trains from Germantown will make close connections with the trains for New York at Intersection Station.

TO CHESNUT HILL—6, 7, 7·35, 9·05, 10, 12 a. m., 2·30, 3·45, 5·05, 5 45, 7, 8, 9, 11, 11·40 p. m.

SUNDAY—7·45, 9·05 a. m., 12·45 noon, 2·15, 5·40, 7, 8·45, p. m.

FROM CHESNUT HILL—6·10, 7·10, 7·50, 8·30, 9·10, 10·50, 11·40 a. m., 1·40, 3·40, 5·45, 6·25, 6·55, 8·50, 10·15, 11·10 p. m.

Sunday—7·50, 8·45 a. m., 12·45, noon, 2·15, 5·40, 8, 10 p. m.

TO CONSHOHOCKEN AND NORRISTOWN—6·05, 7·30, 9, and 11·05 a.m., 12·05, m., 1·30, 3,4, 4·40, 5, 5·30, 6·25, 8·05, 10·20, and 11·45 p. m.

Sunday—7·30, 9 a. m., 1·30, 3, 7·15, and 9·30 p. m.

FROM NORRISTOWN—5·30, 6·30, 7, 7·40, 8, 8 50, 11 a. m., 1, 2·30, 3·30, 4·30, 6, 6 15, 8, 10 p. m.

Sunday—7, 9 a. m., 1·15, 5, 7, 9·30 p. m.

TO MANAYUNK—6·05, 7·30, 9, 10 05, 11·05 a. m. 12·05 noon, 12·45, 1·30, 3, 4, 4·40, 5, 5·30, 6·25, 7·05, 8·05, 9·05, 10·20, 11·45 p. m.

Sunday—7·30, 8, 9, 10 a. m., 12·40 noon, 1·30, 2·10, 3, 4·45, 7·15, 9·30 p. m.

FROM MANAYUNK—6, 6·58, 7·34, 8·05, 8·22, 9·20, 10·45, 11·30 a. m., 1·28, 2·15, 3, 3·58, 5, 6·25, 6·45, 7·45, 8·30, 9·45, 10·30 p. m.

Sunday—7·30, 9, 9·30, 10·50 a.m., 1·30, 1·45, 3·10, 5·30, 6, 7·30, 10 p. m.

PLYMOUTH BRANCH.—Leave Philadelphia at 7·30, 11·05 a. m. and 5 p. m. Leave Oreland at 6·15, 10 a. m., and 3·30 p. m.

Sunday—Leave Philadelphia at 9 a. m. and 7·15 p. m.

Sunday—Leave Oreland at 6·30 a. m. and 6·36 p. m.

The 7·40 a. m. train from Norristown does not stop at Magee's, Pott's Landing, Domino or Schus' Lane.

The 8 a. m. train from Norristown stops at Conshohocken and Manayunk only.

The 4 p. m. train up from Philadelphia is the only train that stops at Domino Lane.

Chester Valley Railroad—Leave Philadelphia at 4·40 p. m. Leave Downingtown at 6·40 a. m.

Phœnixville Train—Leaves Philadelphia at 9 a. m. and 1·30 p. m. Leaves Phœnixville at 12·25 and 5·20 p. m.

For points on Perkiomen Railroad leave Ninth and Green at 1·30 p. m. Returning, leave Schwenksville at 4·45 p. m., arriving at Ninth and Green at 6·50 p. m.

Passengers by 1·30 p. m. train connect at Phœnixville with train for Pottstown and Reading.

Passengers taking the 7·30 and 7·35 a. m. and 6·30 p. m. trains from Ninth and Green streets will make close connection with trains for New York at Intersection.

The 12·30 and 5 p. m. trains from New York stop at Intersection.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.

WEST CHESTER AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

On and after MONDAY, April 24.

Trains will leave and arrive at the Depot, THIRTY-FIRST and CHESNUT Streets, as follows:—

FROM PHILADELPHIA

For West Chester at 7·25 and 10 A. M., 2·30, 7·10, and 11·30 P. M. Stops at all stations.

For West Chester at 4·45 P. M. This train stops at stations west of Media (Greenwood excepted).

For B. C. Junction, 6·30, 8·50 A. M., 12 M., and 4 and 5·30 P. M. Stops at all stations. The 5·30 P. M. will run to West Chester on Saturdays.

FOR PHILADELPHIA

From West Chester at 6·30 and 10 A. M., 2, 5, and 6·55 P. M. Stops at all stations.

From West Chester at 7·35 A. M. Stops at stations west of Media (Greenwood excepted).

From B. C. Junction at 5·25, 8·10 A. M., 12 M., 4 and 6 P. M. Stops at all stations.

A train will leave West Chester for Philadelphia at 5 A. M. every Monday.

ON SUNDAY

Leave Philadelphia at 9 A. M. and 2·30 P. M.
Leave West Chester at 11 A. M. and 5P. M.

H. K. SMITH, Superintendent.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF HOURS.

On and after MONDAY, May 15, 1871, trains will run as follows:—Leave Philadelphia from depot of P. W. & B. R. R., corner Broad street and Washington avenue:—

For Port Deposit at 7 A. M. and 4·30 P. M.

For Oxford at 7 A. M., 4·30 P. M., and 7 P. M.

For Oxford Wednesdays and Saturdays only at 2·30 P. M.

For Chadd's Ford and Chester Creek Railroad at 7 A. M., 10 A. M., 4·30 P. M., and 7 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays only 2·30 P. M.

10 A. M. train will run to Kennett till otherwise ordered.

Train leaving Philadelphia at 10 A. M. connects at Port Deposit with train for Baltimore.

Trains leaving Philadelphia at 7 A. M. and 4·30 P. M. connect at Chadd's Ford Junction with the Wilmington and Reading Railroad.

Trains for Philadelphia leave Port Deposit at 9·25 A. M. and 4·25 P. M., on arrival of trains from Baltimore.

Oxford at 6·05 A. M., 10·35 A. M. and 5·30 P. M. Sundays at 5·30 P. M. only.

Chadd's Ford at 7·26 A. M., 11·58 A. M., 4·20 P. M., and 6·49 P. M. Sundays 6·49 P. M. only.

Passengers are allowed to take wearing apparel only as baggage, and the company will not in any case be responsible for an amount exceeding one hundred dollars, unless special contract is made for the same.

HENRY WOOD,
General Superintendent.

RAILROAD LINES.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

AFTER 8 P. M., SUNDAY, MAY 14, 1871.

The trains of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad leave the Depot, at THIRTY-FIRST and MARKET Streets, which is reached directly by the Market street cars, the last car connecting with each train leaving Front and Market streets thirty minutes before its departure. The Chesnut and Walnut streets cars run within one square of the Depot.

Sleeping-car tickets can be had on application at the Ticket Office, N. W. corner Ninth and Chesnut streets, and at the Depot.

Agents of the Union Transfer Company will call for and deliver baggage at the depot. Orders left at No. 901 Chesnut street, or No. 116 Market street, will receive attention.

TR

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS.

The Work at the Office of the Building Inspectors—A Description of the Principal Buildings to be Erected.

Below is presented a list of the principal building improvements for which permits have been taken out at the office of the Building Inspectors. The list comprises the permits issued between the 11th and 20th, inclusive, of the present month.

Dwellings—Six on Mountain and Fernon streets, between Ninth and Tenth streets, 14 by 27, two stories; permit by William H. Harshaw.

Five corner of Passyunk road and Pierce streets, 16 by 30, three stories; permit by John Carey.

Seventeen on the north side of Moore street, between Ninth and Tenth, 16 by 28, two stories; permit by Henry R. Coulomb.

Two on Ludlow, between Market and Chestnut, 16 by 30, two stores; permit by James Smith.

Two on Virginia street, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth, 16 by 16, three stories; permit by B. E. Hooven.

Two on Hazel street, between Sixtieth and Sixty-first streets, 16 by 32, two stories; permit by Jesse Havens.

One on Market, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth, 32 by 65, three stories; permit by John A. Palmer.

Two at the corner of Thirty-seventh and Rockland streets, 16 by 40, three stories; permit by George Kelse.

Two on Frankford road, below Norris street, 18 by 68 and 30 by 68, three stories; permit by Mercer & Graner.

Six on Melcher street, between Coulston street and Susquehanna avenue, 14 by 26, two stories; permit by Charles E. Coulston.

Seven on the north side of Coulston, between Melcher and Manaken streets, 14 by 26, two stories, and permit by the same party.

Eight on the west side of Eighteenth street, below Jefferson, 16 by 30, three stories; permit by Thompson & Harper.

Five at the corner of Tulip and Townsend streets, 15 by 30, two stories; permit by Thomas Little.

Ten on Fairhill street, between Cambria and Indiana, 15 by 38, three stories; permit by J. W. Packer.

Ten on Sharswood street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, 15 by 27, three stories; permit by the same party.

Three at the corner of Orthodox and Penn streets, Frankford, 16 by 30, two stories; permit by Thomas S. Foulkrod.

Seven on Mutter street, above Dauphin, 12 by 25, two stories; permit by William Schuler.

Ten at the corner of Front and Carroll streets, 16 by 28, two stories; permit by Thomas S. Shoemaker.

Ten at the corner of Front and Norris, 16 by 28, two stories; permit by the same party.

Four on Orianna street, between Berks and Norris, 12 by 28, two stories; permit by David Cherry.

Two at the corner of Cumberland and Sepviva streets, 14 by 37, two stories; permit by F. Leatherberry.

Six on the east side of Twenty-first, below Oxford, 15 by 50, three stories; permit by Walton & Thayer.

Hall—On the south side of Brightman street, above Broad and below Walnut, five stories high and 25 by 54; permit by George Sill.

Shops—On the east side of Hart, above Tioga street, 32 by 20, three stories; permit by Lentz & Kellinger.

On Cherry street, above York road, Nicetown, 20 by 30, three stores; permit by Hood & Tomlinson.

On Hope street, between Norris and Diamond, 18 by 34, three stories; permit by William McKee.

Market-house—On the west of Fortieth street, above Market, 50 by 125, one story; permit by Hartman Grau.

Stables—At No. 2584 Callowhill street, 30 by 80; permit by James Moan.

On Columbia avenue, between Broad and Fifteenth streets, 100 by 100, two stories; permit by Henry H. Fry.

On Marshall street, below Norris, 20 by 55, three stories; permit by A. P. Bilyen.

Factories—At No. 809 North Nineteenth street, 40 by 50, one story; permit by John P. Robinson.

At the rear of the south side of Vine street, opposite Twenty-fourth street, 20 by 72, three stories; permit by Nixon & Stokes.

GIRARD.

121st Anniversary of His Birthday.

Yesterday, the 21st inst., was the 121st anniversary of the birth of Stephen Girard, whose memory will be kept green so long as Philadelphia shall continue to exist.

To-day, the Alumni Association of the college founded by his munificent benefaction formally celebrated the return of this anniversary. The statue of the little Frenchman, standing just within the door of the college, was crowned with laurel; the monument dedicated to the college heroes who died for their country was covered with flowers, and the day was observed by the students as a holiday. The Alumni Association numbers nearly 1000 graduates of this institution. In the past, these birthday anniversaries have been observed by a formal gathering of every alumnus residing in this vicinity in the chapel, where an eulogium was delivered by one delegated the year before. To-day, however, this ceremony was dispensed with, and about 150 of the students assembled in a business meeting, Wm. E. Littleton, Esq., President, in the chair. An election for officers to serve during the ensuing year was held, when the meeting was adjourned. At 2 o'clock, in the college dining hall, which for the occasion was handsomely decorated, the annual banquet, prepared by the steward of the college, William Perrins, came off. The members of the Board of City Trusts were present, and after due attention to the savory viands, toasts and impromptu responses filled up the time until 4 o'clock. The college cadets then made a dress parade, succeeding which a promenade will end the celebration of the anniversary.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—A carter was going home from his stable in West Philadelphia about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, when he was met on Thirty-fourth street, between Chesnut and Walnut, by two men, one of whom asked him couldn't he stand a treat? The men conversed with him a while longer, when one of them suddenly seized him by the throat and choked him, so that he could give no alarm. The other thief then rifled his pockets of $4 and some other trifles. The two men were subsequently arrested on the charge, and Alderman Randall has held each in $1000 bail for a further hearing.

CRUELTY TO A HORSE.—As ex-Judge Porter was coming up the Darby road on Saturday last he observed a man in whose possession was a horse with its ankle broken. The animal was suffering tortures, and the Judge took possession of it and had it shot. The party in charge of the horse failed to make satisfactory explanations, but finally said that he was taking the beast from Germantown to the Delaware pasture grounds. He gave the name of James Culberson. He was arrested, and has been committed by Alderman Randall.

BEAT A POLICEMAN.—In front of the theatre on Seventh street, near Arch, on Saturday night last, a fight took place, in which Charles and James Downing, brothers, were prominent actors. Officer Miller, of the Fourth district, sought to arrest the fraternal rioters, when they turned upon him, and the result is that the official is now nursing a flute lip and a damaged eye. Miller was plucky, however, and the Downings were finally arrested and held in $500 bail each by Alderman Godbou.

A WIFE-BEATER.—Charles Braceland is the name of a gallant individual who resides at No. 2229 League street, and who on Saturday night last vented a superabundant amount of spleen by beating his wife. Alderman Dallas had the pleasure of sending the man Braceland to jail.

A PUSH-CART.—James Galen, for the larceny of a push-cart at Ninth and Catharine streets on Saturday last, has been sent to jail by Alderman Bonsall. James was intoxicated at the time.

THE GREAT LEASE.

An Abstract of the Paper that is to Give the Pennsylvania Railroad Company Control of the United Companies of New Jersey.

We give here a careful digest of the lease between the United Companies of New Jersey and Philadelphia and Trenton Company and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, by which the lessors demise all their canal and railroads, and property, real and personal, rolling and floating stock, etc., to the lessees for a term of 999 years, (provided that nothing shall be taken to affect the right of corporate existence of the lessors), for the rent of $1,948,500, being equal to $10 per share, annually, on all the present outstanding capital stock of the lessors, clear of all taxes, payable quarterly on the first days of July, October, January, and April—the first two quarterly payments to be made together on the first day of July, 1871. It is as follows:—

I. The lessee to pay the rent at all times during the said term, notwithstanding any future action of any of the corporations or their stockholders; and in order to secure the individual interest of each stockholder of the lessors, the right is given to him to prosecute such suits as may be necessary to recover his proportionate part of the rent, and to use, if necessary, the name of the corporations lessors for that purpose: this provision, if desired, to be endorsed on the certificates of stock.

II. The lessee to pay all taxes, transit duties and other charges assessed or imposed on the lessors during the said term.

III. The lessee to defend all actions, and pay all amounts that may be recovered against the lessors, and indemnify them from all claims, etc., during the said term.

IV. The lessee to maintain and operate the demised works at its own expense, and to keep the same in thorough repair, working order, and condition, fully supplied with rolling and floating stock and equipment, at least equal to that now used, so that the traffic and business shall be encouraged and developed, and full public accommodation given on reasonable terms.

V. The lessee to keep up the sinking funds of the lessors, and to pay all their debts and obligations as they shall become due.

VI. As the several loans of the lessors shall become due, they are to deliver to the lessee a corresponding number of the bonds secured by the mortgage of April 20, 1871, whereby to discharge the same, any difference in value to be made up by the lessee. The difference between the total funded indebtedness and the amount authorized to be raised by the mortgage, to be applied only to permanent improvements on the works.

VII. The title of all after-required property to be taken in the name of the lessors respectively, and such property to be subject to the lease.

VIII. To aid in the development of the "Harsimus Cove" property, the lessors, whenever the lessee shall have spent $400,000 in improving the same, to issue to the lessee 3000 shares of their stock, and so from time to time until $3,000,000 shall have been so spent in such improvements, and 22,500 shares of stock issued. No other or further stock to be thereafter issued by the lessors. The stock so issued to bear the same rate of rent as the present stock, and to be paid in like manner, clear of all taxes.

IX. The lessee to assume all the contracts, liabilities, and other obligations of the lessors. All rights under existing leases to remain in full force in the event of the future re-entry by the lessors.

X. The lessee to pay $10,000 a year to enable the lessors to keep up their corporate organization—the first half-yearly payment to be made July 1, 1871; and to provide suitable offices in Philadelphia, Trenton, and New York, for the accommodation of the directors and officers of the lessors.

XI. Such of the property of the lessors as may not be necessary for the use of the works may, with their assent, be sold, and the proceeds applied either to the permanent reduction of the funded debt or to permanent additional improvements on the works.

XII. The accounts of the lessee to be open to the inspection of the President and officials of the lessors—the lessees to furnish annually, on or before April 1, a detailed statement of the business for the previous year ending December 31, and the works and premises themselves to be likewise open to inspection and examination.

XIII. In case of default (continued for ninety days) in paying the rent, or performing these covenants and agreements, the lessors to have the right to re-enter upon the premises, to hold as of their original estate; the rent to be apportioned to the time of re-entry; no claim for damages for breach of covenant to be affected thereby.

XIV. At the end of the term, the lessees to redeliver the works and premises to the lessors.

XV. Covenant for further assurance.

XVI. These covenants do bind both parties, their successors and assigns.

To perfect the lease as proposed the assent of two-thirds of the entire stock of each of the three companies composing the United Companies is required. The capital of the New Jersey Railroad is represented by 62,500 shares, consequently the assent of 41,667 shares must be given. The capital of the Camden and Amboy is represented by 50,000 shares, requiring for approval the assent of 33,334 shares. The capital of the Delaware and Raritan Canal is represented by 49,996 shares, requiring for approval the assent of 33,331 shares.

OLD MUSIC.

The Sale of Blake's Effects.

This morning at 10 o'clock the sale of the effects of the late George E. Blake, the old music dealer of South Fifth street, was commenced at Thomas & Sons' auction rooms, in South Fourth street. There was quite a large attendance of people, who for an hour before the sale were examining the curious assortment of goods. Here were old drums of antique pattern; boxes of shrill fifes; Mirecourt violins; others that had been in use a half-century ago; dusty harps whose strings had been untuned for years; banjos which amateur minstrels were thumbing; and great bundles of fifes, piccolos, flageolets, which old musical-instrument connoisseurs, second-hand men, and musicians were overhauling to make a selection.

The auctioneer announced that the plates and music would be sold to-day, and the instruments to-morrow. He called attention to the fact that the plates, which numbered some 10,000, weighed each one pound and a half, whereas the plates now used weighed but three-fourths of a pound, and sold for 65 cents each. Those now to be disposed of were engraved only on one side. He further announced that one Mr. Hicks had bid for the entire lot at 35 cents a plate. Those who went higher could take their choice of a few or all the plates. Two plates of "The Angel's Whisper" were the first sold, bringing 40 cents each, and the rest went to "Hicks." The entire morning was occupied in disposing of the music.

BURGLAR CAPTURED.—A couple of physicians in the hospital at Sixty-fifth and Vine streets, yesterday morning about two o'clock, heard sounds of footsteps in the hall, and going out found a fellow prowling about with a lighted candle in his hand. They secured him, and found that he had thoroughly ransacked the lower floor, to which he had gained access by climbing on a window looking out on the porch. He gave the name of Martin Bryan, and is now in jail, having been sent there by Alderman Randall.

OFF FOR EUROPE.—Mr. J. F. Clark, of the well-known firm of Robbins, Clark & Biddle, sailed for the continent on Saturday in the steamer Calabria. It is Mr. Clark's intention to visit the different European manufacturers appertaining to the jewelry trade, for the purpose of importing a choice and elegant assortment of goods. Knowing somewhat of the exceeding good taste displayed by him in the past, we may look for something very handsome and novel in the fall.

THREATENED TO SHOOT HIS WIFE.—Jacob Ballerd, a coward and a braggart, drew a pistol on his wife at their house, Seventh and Baker streets, last night, and threatened to shoot her. She is indebted to her lungs and a police officer for her existence to-day. Ballerd was placed under bail by Alderman Bonsall.

BEAT TWO WOMEN.—William Luther yesterday went to Kate Doran's house, No. 741 Plover street, and beat Miss Kate in rather a shameful manner. Kate's mother was on hand and sailed into Luther, but he turned upon her and gave her a beating also. Alderman Bonsall has held Luther in $800 bail.

A LONG FALL.—A boy named Alexander McGovern last night fell from the third story of a house at Sergeant and Carroll streets, Port Richmond, and fractured his leg. He was also severely injured about the head. He was taken to his home, in the vicinity.

CARELESS.—The police of Frankford found the doors of several stores open on Main street last Saturday night.

THE PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

The Presbyterian Reformed General Synod—Fourth Day's Proceedings.

The Presbyterian Reformed Synod reassembled this morning in the Fourth Reformed Presbyterian Church, Eighteenth and Filbert streets, at 10 o'clock, the Moderator in the chair. A half hour was spent in devotional exercises. The subject for consideration during this part of the exercises, which was fixed at a previous meeting, was "The Communion of Saints," which was discussed by several members of the synod.

On the resumption of business the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. J. H. Gifford was allowed leave of absence during the remainder of the sessions of the synod.

Rev. J. H. Schreiner, the general agent of the Philadelphia Tract and Mission Society, made an address in behalf of that society.

A motion was made and carried recommending the Tract and Mission Society to the consideration of the Church.

The Board of Superintendents of the Theological Seminary made a report.

The report states that during the sessions of the seminary for the year, eight students were in attendance, two of whom, Messrs Stewart and Yates, were resident licentiates. The board recommended for licentiates Messrs. Graham, Hazel, and Smiley. These have since been licensed by the Philadelphia Presbytery. Mr. Wylie was advanced to the third year, and Messrs. Hunter and Young to the second year.

The report was received and approved.

The Committee on Nominations made the following report:—

For Board of Foreign Missions—Revs. Drs. Crawford, McLeod, Wilson Clark, Samuel Wylie, Rev. A. G. Wylie, N. Woodside, S. Moffett, J. S. Scott; and Ruling Elders James N. Gifford, James Martin, T. B. W. McLeod, M. D., A. S. McMurray, M. D., Alexander Kerr, John Homer, A. C. Miller, and D. Hanri.

For Domestic Missions—Rev. Drs. McLeod and Wilson, Revs. J. F. Morton, A. R. Gailer, J. Y. Bolce, S. M. Ramsay, M. Gailer, A. Thomson, W. H. Reid, J. S. Scott, and Ruling Elders Peter Gibson, R. Guy, S. Dallas, William McIlhenny, R. Graham, John Stewart, S. G. Caughey, Alexander Kerr, and M. Shira.

For Superintendents of the Theological Seminary—Rev. A. G. Wylie, Rev. William Wilson, D. D., L.L. D., Rev. S. W. Crawford, D. D., Rev. N. Woodside.

For Trustees of the Theological Seminary—James Sample, Thomas M. Stewart, William Biggerstaff, Allen Kerr to 1872; Robert Guy, James Stewart, S. B. W. McLeod, M. D., James Martin to 1873; A. S. McMurray, M. D., James N. Gifford, John Homer, and John Scott to 1874.

For Corresponding Delegates to General Assembly—Rev. Dr. Steele. Alternate—Rev. Dr. McLeod.

To United Presbyterian Church—Rev. Sam. Moffett. Alternate—Rev. N. Woodside.

To Reformed Church—Rev. W. J. McDowell. Alternate—Rev. A. G. Wylie.

To Reformed Presbyterian Church—Rev. William Wilson, D. D., LL. D. Alternate—Rev. S. Young.

To Presbyterian Church of Lower Provinces—Rev. Dr. Clark. Alternate—S. Boyd.

Mr. Hugh McCollum was recommended to be continued in the office of Treasurer of the Board of Domestic Missions, with the following members of the board from the Executive Committee:—Rev. J. Y. Bolce, J. F. Morten, and Messrs. Peter Gibson and Samuel Dallas, Ruling Elders.

The report was received and adopted.

The following resolutions were presented by the Committee on the Memorial of the Presbyterian Historical Society:—

Resolved, 1. That the work and life of John Knox, the organizer of the First Presbytery in England, and the martyrdoms of St. Bartholomew's day, whose three hundredth anniversary occurs in 1872, are matters of great interest, worthy of being held in perpetual remembrance.

Resolved, 2. That the Reformed Presbyterian Church represented in General Synod, return their devout thanks to God this day for the life and labors of the great Scottish Reformer, the blessed influence of which is still felt, not only in the place of his birth, but also in our own country and throughout the world.

Resolved, 3. That the present condition of France in general, as desolated by the storm of war, and of the city of Paris in particular, as now drenched by the blood of her own citizens, is a righteous retribution for the martyrdoms of St. Bartholomew's day, and a tangible fulfilment of the Divine promise to the Church, "No weapon that is formed against thee shall prosper."

Resolved, 4. That synod appoint a committee of three to prepare a programme of exercises in commemoration of the tricentenary, to which their attention has been by the Presbyterian Historical Society, at their next meeting in 1872, and that such be published in due season for the information of the Church.

The resolutions were adopted, and Rev. Dr. Wilson, by request of synod, made a prayer of thanksgiving.

On motion Rev. Samuel Young and Messrs. Peter Gibson and Henry Irvin were appointed a committee to report in reference to any church property which may be in danger by the secession of a portion of the Church.

The committee was afterwards increased by the addition of one member from each presbytery.

A report was received from the special committee on a late action of the Pittsburg Presbytery. The committee reported a series of resolutions of censure against the presbytery, sustaining the protest of a minority of that Presbytery. The resolutions were unanimously received and adopted.

Invitations were received from the officers of several public institutions, which were accepted with thanks.

The Treasurer of the Board of Foreign Missions, Mr. Graham, made his report. As this was incomplete, it was laid upon the table for the present. The treasurer also tendered his resignation.

Adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

SUPPOSED BURGLAR.—Charles Suaggart, charged with being a thief, was discovered on Saturday night last in a lime-house, on a vacant lot in Spring Garden street, above Nineteenth. He had taken this place for temporary headquarters, and he had employed himself in fixing up a bunk and everything complete in the housekeeping line. A couple of officers destroyed his domestic serenity by pouncing in upon him and searching the place. They found hid away a large bunch of keys, a chisel, and several other suspicious articles. Suaggart will be at the Central this afternoon.

BURGLAR ARRESTED.—Officer Charles A. Bonin, of the Sixth district, at one o'clock yesterday morning discovered a young burglar climbing a fence in the rear of a store on Market street, above Eleventh. The thief was arrested, and on his person were found a bunch of keys, a hatchet, and other burglarious implements. The prisoner gave the name of Parker, and says he is from New York. He will be at the Central Station this afternoon.

GRAND SÆNGERFEST.—Whitsuntide will be celebrated on Monday next by a grand Sængerfest at Wissahickon Park. The Mænnerchor, Sængerbund, Junger Mænnerchor, and the Harmonie singing societies will be present and treat the participants to a grand vocal display. Dancing, singing, and other festivities will comprise the festal proceedings.

SUSPICION OF FOUL PLAY.—James Carroll, aged fifty years, and residing on Twenty-fourth street below Pine, is now in the Pennsylvania Hospital, suffering from a dislocated shoulder and several ugly cuts on the head. Officer Crearan, of the Fifth district, discovered Mr. Carroll lying helpless on a raft in the Schuylkill, at the foot of South street.

BODY RECOVERED.—The body of the lad Thomas Strong, who was drowned while swimming at Dickerson street on Saturday last, was recovered this morning and taken to the residence of the boy's parents, No. 1446 Passyunk avenue, at which place the coroner has been notified to hold an inquest.

CAUCUS OF BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—On Saturday last, at a caucus of the Republicans of the Board of Aldermen, the following officers were nominated:—President, David Beitler; Chief Clerk, J. W. Powell; Assistant Clerk, W. C. Mervin; Messengers, Joseph Riblett and Joseph C. Fuller.

BUMMERS.—A raid was made last night on a party of drunken bummers who were standing at Seventh and Bainbridge streets indulging in profanity, fighting, etc. Twelve of the crew were captured, and Alderman Bonsall sent the entire party to prison.

PETTY THEFT.—George Black, a youth of fourteen years, will be at the Central Station today for the alleged larceny of a revolver from the law office of James Heverin, on Sixth street, below Chesnut.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY IN PORT RICHMOND.—William McCaffrey was knocked down, kicked, and robbed of $18 on William street on Saturday night by some parties unknown. His assailants have not been discovered.

SLIGHT FIRE.—Officer Shields, at 2 o'clock this morning, discovered and extinguished a fire in the smoke-house of James Fisk, in Rochdale street, above Thirty-eighth.

BEDFORD STREET.

What has been Done During the Past Year to Rid it of its Whisky Shops, Thieves' Dens, and Pest-houses.

We have been favored with advance copies of the eighteenth annual report of the Bedford Street Mission, and make the following interesting excerpts from the annual statement of the missionary, Rev. John D. Long:—

No part of the city of Philadelphia should command greater interest than that portion known as the Bedford street district. It is the great moral and physical ulcer of our otherwise beautiful city. Its whisky shops are the lowest, its thieves are the meanest, its houses of ill-fame the vilest, and its tenement-houses the poorest in the city.

The building of the Bedford Street Mission occupies the centre of this locality. About the first of March, 1870, a pestilential fever broke out in a tenement-house nearly opposite the Mission building, called the relapsing fever. It gradually spread, and by the first of May the Board of Health found it necessary to close all the schools of the Mission, and they occupied the building as a temporary shelter for the sick, till they could be removed to the city hospital. It was thus used for four months. The Port Physician, Dr. Goodmand, under the direction of the Board of Health, was faithful in his labors, and rendered valuable assistance to the missionary in relieving the sick. About four hundred persons were sent from the Bedford street district to the Hospital. It is estimated that the free public bath of the Mission diminished the city expenses or tax some three or four thousand dollars, besides saving valuable lives. The baths were opened the 13th of July and closed the 1st of October. Baths taken by women, 2355; girls, 4488; men, 979; boys, 5865; total, 14,687.

The fever rapidly declined during August and September, proving that filth, if not the cause, was the fuel that fed it. The missionary was at his post of duty for five weary months.

The hot baths were opened the 21st day of February, 1871. Number of baths taken by women 246, girls 318, boys 504, total 768. Whole number of cold and hot baths was 15,455. A new feature of the mission work this year has been the opening of temporary lodging-houses, free to the homeless. By the kindness of the Beneficent Building Association of Philadelphia, two of their houses adjoining the mission building were secured at a nominal rent. The number of nights' lodging given to women was 1699, to children 127, to men 169, total 1995.

Free dinners given to the children of the Mission School, 3200; to adults, 375. Free suppers on Thursday and Sabbath evenings were given to 960 persons. Food, clothing, or money distributed to 1062 persons. Since January 1 6232 loaves of bread have been given to the poor. In the medical department one thousand and seventy-eight sick persons were prescribed for gratuitously by Drs. Barr, McSheane, and Winslow.

Religious services were held three times on the Sabbath and twice during the week. The Sabbath-school has twelve teachers and eighty-five scholars. Week day schools, two teachers; two hundred and seventy-five scholars; average attendance, one hundred and twenty-five. The spirit of improvement is abroad in this section. In Dougherty's court, a notorious place in Bedford street, several shanties have been pulled down and brick houses built in their places. The old tenements in Bone alley, in Baker street, have been torn down and replaced by a brick stable. The two notorious pens just above the Mission, called in burlesque the Girard and Continental, have recently been demolished. The Fountain Society have placed fountains in several streets in the vicinity. The police arrangements have been comparatively good. To the editors and proprietors of the newspapers of the city, the Missionary returns thanks for their sympathy and assistance in behalf of the Mission.

Bedford street will never be what it should be till its old dilapidated houses and damp cellars are swept away, and neat and comfortable buildings substituted for them. These would draw a class of industrious persons who would teach by their example what is so much needed in that locality. Observation has taught the Missionary that laziness or an indisposition to follow some useful occupation is the cause of two-thirds of the crime in Bedford street. Paul taught that "he who would not work should not eat." It may be added that he who can work and wont work should be made to work.

BOARD OF SURVEYS.—The regular meeting of the Board of Surveys was held to-day at noon, Strickland Kneass, President, in the chair.

The entire session of the board was mainly occupied in the discussion of sectional plans, among which was the plan east of Front street and north of the Navy Yard.

The construction of the following sewers was recommended:—A section of the Mill creek sewer across Chesnut street; one on Hutchinson street, between Columbia avenue and Oxford street; on Maple, between Eighth and Chester; on St. Mary, between Sixth and Seventh; on Locust, between Sixteenth and Vaughan; on Master, between Lawrence and Fifth; on Haverford, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth.

FIRE IN A PICKER-ROOM.—A fire was discovered at 4 o'clock this morning in the picker-room of the cotton and woollen mills at the S. E. corner of Twelfth and Thompson streets. It was a smouldering fire, as the wool had been wet down. The loss will not exceed $500.

NITRO-GLYCERINE EXPLOSION.

Extraordinary Effects of the Explosion of Four Hundred Pounds in a Wagon near Titusville.

From the Titusville Herald, May 20.

At 1·25 o'clock yesterday afternoon 400 pounds of nitro-glycerine in cans, loaded on a wagon bound from Titusville to Tideout, exploded about three-quarters of a mile this side of Enterprise, on the public highway leading from Titusville. The driver, Mr. Charles C. Clark, who is one of Roberts & Co.'s most careful agents, was blown to atoms, as also were the horse and wagon. A large circular excavation, about four or five feet deep and twelve feet in diameter, was made in the middle of the road; the fences and trees for a considerable distance on either side were shattered into fragments. A barn, the property of Mr. Confer, about forty rods nearer Enterprise, was blown to pieces, and the whole neighborhood convered into a complete wreck. The butt-end of the driver's whip was driven a distance of nearly a quarter of a mile, passed through a window in Mr. Arnamine's house, and knocked his wife senseless. Several persons a remote distance from the scene of disaster were so stunned by the shock that they are confined in bed. The houses all along the road leading into Enterprise were more or less injured, being twisted out of shape in such a manner as to prevent the opening or shutting of windows or doors. The shock was like that of an earthquake, extending for miles, and being felt throughout the surrounding country and distinctly heard in this city. Several houses here were shaken to their foundations. On Church Run the report sounded like a boiler explosion, and in this vicinity like the low rumbling of an earthquake. Strange to say, Clark's face was found almost entire, without the skull. One eye was blown out, and the other was open, glaring and transfixed in death. The mouth and nose and mustache were perfectly natural, and apparently he had not time even to put on an expression of alarm. All the remaining portions of the body were scattered so widely and torn into such fragments that it was difficult to tell which belonged to the man and which to the horse. The appearance of what was once the horse and wagon beggars all description. The fore-quarter of the animal was lying in the roadway, the shoes of the fore-feet gone, and the entrails and hinder parts scattered, while a broken shaft and small pieces of steel and iron were all that could be collected of the wagon. The fragments of steel were for the most part twisted into peculiar shapes and broken with ragged edges.

NOVELTIES IN STATIONERY

Pen Wipers, Scotch Goods,
Bronze Inkstands,
Russia Leather Fans,
Wooden Fans,
Russia Leather Card Cases,
Russia Leather Pocket Books,
Wostenholm's Pen Knives,
Fairchild's Gold Pens,
Rubber Pencils and Pens

WM. H. HOSKINS,
STATIONER AND ENGRAVER,
No. 913 ARCH STREET,
5 20 smw6 PHILADELPHIA.

WEDDING AND PARTY INVITATIONS ENGRAVED AND PRINTED IN THE LATEST STYLE.
A fine assortment of FRENCH, ENGLISH, and AMERICAN PAPER, with Envelopes to Match.
PAPER and ENVELOPES, ready stamped, always on hand.
JOHN LINEAD,
11 30 wsmSp No. 921 SPRING GARDEN Street.

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS of solid 18-karat fine gold. QUALITY WARRANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on hand.
FARR & BROTHER, Makers,
No. 324 CHESNUT Street, below Fourth.

FOURTH EDITION

Treaty of Washington.

Gen. Butler Reviews It.

The South and its Northern Lion.

Mr. Greeley in Texas.

Evening Cable Quotations.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Ben Butler and the Treaty of Washington.

BOSTON, May 22.—General Butler appeared before the Legislative Committee on Federal Relations, and read a letter, making a twenty-four page pamphlet, which he had addressed to his son-in-law, Senator Ames, of Mississippi, in which he elaborately reviews and generally condemns the treaty of Washington.

Mr. Butler first criticizes the settlement of the fishery question, in which he says, "Out of the four hundred thousand barrels of mackerel caught between Cape May or the thirty-ninth parallel and the northern extent of their limit by our fishermen, only some 30,000 barrels were last year taken east of the State of Maine in all waters, British or other. In frankness it should be stated that owing to the annoyances our fishermen have suffered, and from other special causes, that catch was smaller than usual, but it may be safely put at an average not much exceeding 30,000 barrels.

"During the reciprocity treaty, and since its abrogation, when fishing under full British license, our fishermen took something less than one-fifth their catch within the three-mile line; so that the amount of the concession by the present treaty to us is the right of Great Britain to 5000 barrels of mackerel when swimming in the sea within three miles of her shores. Now, as fishing is only about 15 per cent. business, or, in other words, as 85 per cent. of the value of fish taken consists in the use of capital employed, labor expended in taking, curing, packing, and preparing for market, it will be seen how inconsiderable is the right actually attempted to be ceded to us by the present treaty. Its extent is, in fact, when reduced to money value, from $5000 to $7000 annually only." In this connection the General continues:—"I see it stated, in what purports to be the protocol to the treaty, that the American commissioners opened the negotiations with an offer to pay $1,000,000 in gold for this right, or $60,000 annually for all time, for the right which Nova Scotia offered to sell and did sell for $7000 a year. Where our commissioners got their extraordinary valuations it is difficult to conjecture.

"It is not wonderful that the English commissioners thought they had something too valuable to dispose of, when Yankees would offer a million dollars for the right to begin with. As the Englishmen had ulterior objects to be gained they would put no money value upon the fisheries, as they intended to force open our ports by all means.

Further, General Butler says:—"It cost the British Government $800,000 to guard the right of a value of $7000 per annum, which amount will be saved by the ratification of the treaty to the Imperial Government and its adjuncts. We are, by the provisions of the treaty, in exchange to permit for this $7000 all British fishermen to fish in all our waters for all kinds of fish except shell fish and river fish, and to land on our shores to cure their fish and dry their nets from the 45th to the 39th parallel, or from Eastport to the Delaware Bay." The opening of our ports to British fish free of duty, and competition with British bounty of one dollar per quintal and French bounty of 10 francs, and other features of the treaty, the General believes, will substantially ruin our fishing interests.

In concluding this review of the fishery question, General Butler says:—"I grieve therefore that so complete an abandonment of American fishing interests should have been made by our commissioners, and I trust the Senate will not ratify this portion of the treaty, unless there shall be found another portion sufficiently countervailing the advantages, so we can afford this great loss. It is expressly stated in the protocol, however, that the fishery questions were considered by themselves."

The remainder of Mr. Butler's letter is devoted to the settlement for the depredations on American commerce, the navigation of the St. Lawrence, and other matters embraced in the treaty, about all of which he criticizes in no approving spirit.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Press Subjugates the Senate.

Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—At 11 o'clock Mr. Wilson offered a resolution to discharge White and Ramsdell on the adjournment of the session. Mr. Sumner offered a resolution to discharge them immediately. Mr. Edmunds objected. The subject was postponed until the treaty is ratified.

Long speeches were made against the treaty by Messrs. Davis and Casserly. The session must continue all night. A vote will be taken to-morrow to adjourn on Wednesday. The administration Senators suspect two prominent Senators as being instrumental in the publication of the treaty. The impression is that the examination of the correspondents will be stopped. Mr. Carpenter says the press has subjugated the Senate.

FROM THE SOUTH.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Mr. Greeley in Texas.

HEMPSTEAD, Texas, May 22, via Galveston, May 22.—In response to an invitation of A. Groesbeck, Esq., Vice-President of the H. and T. R. R., who provided a special train for the purpose, a party of thirty-six gentlemen left Houston at 7 A. M. for Hearne, 120 miles, to afford Mr. Greeley a view of the country along the route of the Central Railroad. The day is delightful and the party most agreeable.

Refreshments are ample, and good cheer generally. Mr. Greeley is in good health, and expressed much delight at the appearance of the country. The trip was most satisfactory. The party will dine at Hearne and return to Houston in the evening.

Cable Quotations.

LONDON, May 22—5 P. M.—Consols, 93¾ for money and account. U. S. 5-20s, 1862, 90¾; of 1865, old, 90¾; of 1867, 92¾; 10-40s, 89.

LONDON, May 22.—The weather throughout England is fair, and favorable to growing crops.

LIVERPOOL, May 22—5 P. M.—Cotton dull: uplands, 7⅛@7¼d.; Orleans, 7⅛@7¼d. Sales of 12,000 bales, including 3000 for export and speculation. Breadstuffs declining.

Baltimore Produce Market.

BALTIMORE, May 22.—Cotton quiet but firm; middling uplands, 15½c.; low middlings, 15c. Flour quiet and weak. Wheat firm; choice white, $2·02@2·05; fair to prime, $1·90@1·90; prime to choice red, $1·80@2·10; fair to good, $1·55@1·70; common, $1·40@1·50; Ohio and Indiana, $1·60@1·65; Pennsylvania, $1·60@1·65. Corn firm; Southern white, 74@76c.; Southern yellow, 77c. Oats dull at 60@66c. Pork dull at $17·50@18. Bacon quiet; shoulders, 7½c.; rib sides, 9½c.; clear rib, 10c.; hams, 16@16½c. Lard quiet at 11½@12c. Whisky very strong at 94c.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 1000 bales middling upland, at 16c.; middling Orleans at 16½c. Flour dull and the market favors buyers; sales 7000 barrels State at $5·60@5·80; Ohio at $6·20@8·90; Western at $5·60@7·20; Southern at $6·75@9. Wheat dull and the market favors buyers. Corn dull; sales 31,000 bushels mixed Western at 72c. Oats dull; sales 14,000 bushels Western at 68@72c. Beef quiet and steady. Pork firm; new mess, $16; prime mess, $13@13 50. Lard steady. Whisky quiet and steady, and nominal at 93½c. for free.

OBITUARY.

Hon. Charles S. Todd.

Colonel Todd, of Kentucky, who was Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Russia under President Tyler, died at the residence of his son-in law at Baton Rouge, La., last Wednesday. He was born in Lincoln county, Kentucky, in 1791, and was a son of Mr. Justice Todd, of the Supreme Court of the United States. He inherited his father's abilities, and graduated with distinction from William and Mary College, Virginia, 1809. In the last war with England he served with great gallantry, and was General Harrison's Adjutant-General. He was with McArthur in the famous expedition into Canada in 1813. After the close of the war he was appointed Secretary of State of Kentucky. In 1822 he went to South America as Minister to Colombia. He received the appointment of Minister to Russia in accordance with a death-bed request of President Harrison's, and Mr. Motley, the historian, was his Secretary of Legation.

THE PLAINS.

Battle with Apache Indians—120 Killed and a Large Number Wounded.

Correspondence St. Louis Republican.

LA MESILLA, New Mexico, May 7.—Our hearts are to-day made glad by the welcome news of a signal victory over the ruthless and Government stuffed Apaches. They have been smitten hip and thigh by citizens and Papago Indians, who tracked them, with their booty, to that robber's roost (reservation) near Camp Grant. One hundred and twenty dead Indians were counted on the field, and, as a matter of course, scores were wounded. The victors found Government guns, pistols, and prepared ammunition scattered everywhere. Over one hundred pounds of centre-primed cartridges were picked up. Much of the stolen stock was recovered. It is in proof and published to the world by authority of the Arizona Legislature that, at Camp Thomas, guns and ammunition were issued to the Apaches. Colonel Green commands at that post. These are the same Indians who so long have been up to their elbows in blood, tomahawking and scalping the whites.

By the same mail we learn that two days before the killing at "the robbers roost" two hundred and fifty "bucks" left the camp and went on the war path. The gallant Captain Frank Stanwood, United States army, followed them with thirty men, and on the 30th ult., an express arrived at Tucson from the San Pedro notifying the citizens that he had been attacked by three hundred Indians, and had given them a Rowland for